McAllister & Beaver

THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2.00 PER ANNUM.

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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

EDWARD T. TUTEN, EDITOR.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

THE VERY LATEST.—A telegram was received at this office last evening to the effect that South Carolina had been given to Hayes and Wheeler by the Electoral Commission. The vote stood 8 to 7.

Political Notes.

—Dion Pott made no provision for assassinating Wheeler.

—Titusville elects a Republican Mayor, and a Council, which is Republican, eleven to five.

—If Mr. Tilden did not tell the truth when making his income returns, is it likely that he would do so under the present circumstances?

—Norristown *Herald*: "If Pickett has been lying, and we suspect he has, he ought to be driven into the ground to the depth of about six feet."

—The Republicans of Reading carry both Mayor and Councils. In Lancaster they lose the Mayor, but save the Councils.

—In Philadelphia the Republicans carry not only their city ticket triumphantly, but nineteen or twenty out of thirty-one wards for Councils.

—With a bar'l of money to spread o'er the land,
Sammy held, as he thought, a most powerful hand;
While Hayes, with no tactics, yet "square as a brick,"
Calmly sticks to his duties and wins the odd trick.

—Randall is not of a resigning turn. He totally denies that it was ever his purpose to resign, but, on the contrary, will hold on till the last minute. We wish the Democracy joy of him.

—A Cleveland Democratic editor is reported to have knocked down a wandering glazier for offering to put in some missing window panes in the sanctum, and asking if seven by eight would do.

—I met a little Democrat,
A gray-haired little lad,
Who piped his eye and heaved a sigh,
Superlatively sad.

"Wherefore," I asked, "these dismal sighs,
That aspirate to heaven?"
He brushed the tear-drops from his eyes,
And said, "We are but seven!"

—The first election of the year will be that of New Hampshire, which will occur on the second Tuesday of March, 14th proximo. This will furnish a fair index of public opinion on the Presidential question and the action of the Electoral Commission.

—Randall has shown himself so unscrupulous a partisan, in his place as Speaker, that he has spoiled all possible chance of being Speaker of the next House. But what ground has any one to look for a different result? You cannot expect anything from a hog but a grunt.

—Mr. Groesbeck, who has been one of the Democratic counsel in the arguments before the Electoral Commission, is said to admit that a precedent of going back of the State's right to appoint its electors in its own way "once established, might lead to the destruction of the Republic."

—Great events are impending and great changes are going on, from the Asian sands to Occidental glare—not to mention the interior of our own continent. The Sultan has paralysis of the brain; Cronin has reached Oregon; while Dan Mace has been "temporarily restored" to the privileges of the Trotting Association, whence he was debarred by reason of foul driving some time since. And while these thrilling things occur, Mr. Tilden is gnashing his teeth because "Joe" Bradley insists on being so bitterly "partisan." And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

—The temperance revival which has produced such extensive and marked results in this city and surroundings, is extending the scope of its influence steadily. A radius of about sixty miles, surrounding the city, has been reached, including several large towns, and the work is steadily extending. A visit to Salem, Ohio, a few days since, gave us to know the general and profound interest felt in that pleasant town in the question. The people may be said to be fully ready for the advent of the temperance workers, and it will take but a little to fully possess the place. There may be a hint in this steadily broadening circle, as to the policy to be pursued, in expanding this excellent work.—[Pittsburgh Commercial.—And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

Cock-a-doodle-doo!

This Rooster is Crowing For the Odd Vote That Hayes Got!

FOR THE ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIFTH ELECTORAL VOTE.

For the Triumph of Right and Justice!

For the Eight Honest Men Against the Seven Traitors.

FOR LAW AND ORDER AGAINST ANARCHY AND RUIN!

He is a Good Republican Bird, and Knows the Proper Time to Lift Up His Clarion Voice in Proclaiming Glad Tidings to All the People!

Counting the Electoral Vote.

The count of the electoral vote proceeds slowly. Oregon has been counted for Hayes. Objections were made to an elector by the name of Boggs from this state, who was chosen to fill a vacancy. This was soon disposed of, however, and the count proceeded until Rhode Island was reached. Objections were again made, but overruled, and the state counted for Hayes and Wheeler. South Carolina was reached, and there being two sets of certificates, the objections were referred to the commission, which met immediately, and counsel assigned, and all the preliminaries were arranged for the commencement of the argument Tuesday morning. The Senate and House also adjourned over until the same hour Tuesday.

It was thought that the commission would probably reach a decision before last night, so that their report could be acted upon before to-day.

The Republicans feel confident that the final count can be made by Friday—certainly by Saturday, and Hayes and Wheeler declared the President and Vice-President elect. The filibusters do not feel able to prevent this consummation, but if they should succeed, then the Senate will immediately convene in caucus and adopt such measures as may meet the emergency. They do not intend to permit the Democratic members of the House to prevent the inauguration of Governor Hayes on the fourth of March. They claim that the tribunal having decided the vote in the contested states, that he is elected, and the meeting of the two houses jointly to announce the vote is a mere matter of form, and should the House decline to go into a joint convention to count the votes, the Senate will direct the Vice-President to convene the two houses in the Senate chamber, and to see that the votes are counted and declared.

—That attempt to cripple the army has been given up. Bayard told his party friends that the appropriation already made would last until four months after Hayes' inauguration, and that after that was exhausted the Republican States would advance money, and also that if Hayes recruiting offices were opened idle Democrats would enlist in order to get their board, and so the whole matter was dropped.—[Inter-Ocean. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

—Pennsylvania was counted last Monday, and when Rhode Island was called the Democratic obstructionists objected to it for the purpose of killing time—nothing more.

Railway and Other Failures.

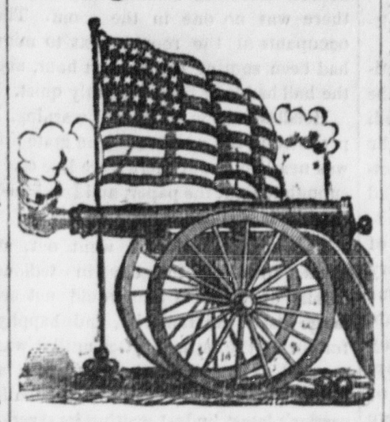
When the present president of the Erie Railway was called from his home in Ohio to take charge of the decaying fortunes of that company, public attention was attracted to the man, and his undertakings, more from the extraordinary salary of *forty thousand dollars a year* than from any specific knowledge had of his experience, of his qualification, or of any successful financial accomplishments in the past. This marvellous salary suggested all things good, and hope and expectation were content to believe and to trust. Mr. Jewett's rural aversion to all things impure soon led him to detect the secret springs of the rascality that had been practiced in and upon the management of that unfortunate corporation, and he became as loud in his denunciation of the men who had robbed the company and wrecked the value of Erie shares as he was earnest in assurance of the extent to which he intended to demand restitution and to expose the criminals. Men of high character and of large fortunes joined ventures in Erie in face of these fair promises and good hopes, but, as time went on and these grand expectations were not fulfilled, nor the vows kept, these new friends began to loose faith and gradually to withdraw, when, to the surprise of many, it was whispered in Wall street that not only had the grand promises been allowed to slumber but that Mr. Jewett was actually toying in business ventures with those he had learned so bitterly to denounce. It became, too, a well established fact that those near to him, and having his confidence, and those related to him, were engaged in equivocal sales of Erie shares looking to the bankruptcy of the company; and it was even urged that he had an interest in these operations destructive of the interests which his extraordinary salary was supposed at least to protect.

The result of the management, brought about by means whatsoever, we do know to be the road in the hands of a receiver, an accomplishment that in no sense warrants any such exhorbitant salary, but, on the contrary, a failure that could have been secured to the company by any ordinary railway official at one-tenth the expense to innocent shareholders. If the hod carrier obtains a promise of ten shillings a day by reason of large assurances and great expectations, and only earns five, he is promptly docked, we submit whether it is not time that this code of equity should be applied in the higher branches of industry to those who presume to demand for their services ten fold their value. Such salaries as this we speak of, with other extravagancies that they beget, have been the steps which have led to the ruin of so much railroad investment, and from out the cry of ruined households that comes up to us there is no denunciation more bitter than that of humbug salaries to lawyers for managing railroads.

We have not been of those who were willing to believe any bad faith on the part of Mr. Jewett, but he will now only have himself to blame that if what was suspicion becomes current belief, through the discovery that he has consented to embark in personal management with Jay Gould in another corporation, and to publicly endorse his character by association; and when he returns to Ohio, mortified with his own shortcomings as a railroad manager, he will awake to the conviction that, at least to the rustic moralist, there is still some virtue taught by the homely proverb that "birds of a feather will flock together."

—There are not a few Democrats who feel as Nasby did when he said: "I wuz wunst in favor uv the Joint Commishn, and was eager to hev it. When it wuz ez good ez shoor that a majority uv the judges wood be Dimicratic, givin us a majority uv one in the lot, I believed it to be constooshnel. When it lookt ez tho we cood get Tilden and reform in that way, and make me shoor uv my postoffis, I preferred it to blood. With Bradley on the Commishn the corners is clearly of the opinyun that it is unconstoonel. Sich a thing wuz never contemplated by the fathers, it wuz never done afore, and ther ain't no precedent for it."

The Argument for Traitors!



The Will of the People Must be Respected!

HAYES AND WHEELER LEGALLY ELECTED.

Nail to the Mast our Starry Flag!

Let the Booming of Cannon Proclaim that the Will of the People Stands!

THE COURT OF LAST RESORT HAS PROCLAIMED IT!

Justice has Triumphed, and Hayes is President!

IT is said by those who have lately seen Samuel J. Tilden that he has suddenly grown very old. He looks as though he might be about 184, and the rooster that Abe Hewitt put over his door looks even older. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

The New York *Times* of the 20th inst., sums up the Democratic furor over the Louisiana decision pointedly:

"The first impression which the public gets from all this furor over the decision of a tribunal which owes its existence to Democratic votes is that it is an evidence of weakness. When a man gets into an angry dispute, which, after much violent discussion, he contrives to refer to an arbitrator of his own choosing, and then, when the decision goes against him, flies into a passion and abuses the arbitrator, he gets laughed at. Every one sees he submitted his case, not because he wanted a fair decision, and was ready to abide by it, but because he expected to win. If he cries out that he has been cheated, he only shows that he has been trying to cheat his opponent. Every word he says against the tribunal he had himself provided only makes him ridiculous and contemptible. And parties are judged in the same way. If there has been an unfair decision by the Commission, the rights of one of the parties have been denied them; but what right had either party to build confidently on the vote of the Commission? The Democrats did so, or, as they now confess, they would not have contrived it; but they have only overreached themselves; they have fallen into a snare which they set for the Republicans."—And Hayes and Wheeler are declared legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

THE radical difference between the two parties is shown by the following dispatch from Washington to the Cincinnati *Gazette*:

"When the 100 extra policemen at the Capitol to serve during the count were drawn up in the rotunda to be sworn in, the fifty appointed by Sergeant-at-Arms French, of the Senate, stood by themselves and those of Thomson, of the House, by themselves. Upon calling upon French's line who could take the ironclad oath to hold up the right hand, all but three did so—*two* of the *three* having left their right at Gettysburg in the service of the Union, held up their left—and so the whole took the ironclad oath. When Thompson's line was called on, only three hands went up, and the remaining forty-seven were obliged to ask for the modified oath." And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

THE Philadelphia *Times* refers as follows to the filling of the vacancy on the Supreme Bench caused by the death of Judge Williams:

"The vacancy on the bench will now be filled by Governor Hartranft's appointment to serve until January next, and at the general election in November a Judge will be chosen for the full term of years. As the place will be conceded to the West and to Pittsburgh if claimed by her people, we presume that there will be entire unanimity in presenting Judge James P. Sterrett, President of the Common Pleas of Allegheny, for the position. If so, Governor Hartranft will do credit to his administration by the appointment, and Judge Sterrett will be elected next fall by a large majority, as his admitted fitness for the high trust so eminently merits." And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

——Sechler & Co have a fine assortment of good cigars. Try them.

The Democratic Plot.

The Democratic scheme for preventing the completion of the electoral count can only be defined as a conspiracy. It is conceived by the most desperate and violent men of the party; it is pushed forward by a gross abuse alike of parliamentary forms and of party precedents and rules. Bad faith disgraces its origin, disaster must follow its success. There is hardly any language too strong to denounce its dishonest and dangerous character. The men who are pushing it on clamored and threatened until they forced the Republicans at Washington to give up their rights for the sake of peace, and to join them in creating a commission of arbitrators to which the question of the Presidency, answered once at the polls, might be submitted for a second decision. The plan of a commission was a strictly Democratic plan, the only object of which was to give the Democrats "another chance," to which they were not in any way entitled. Surely if either party more than the other is tightly bound in honor to stand by the judgment of the judges, it is the party which insisted upon the arbitration, not the party which reluctantly accepted it. But insensible to decency and reason, about fifty of the Democrats, now that they find the decision going against them, propose to break up the court, repudiate their agreements, and demand a new election. And the country is naturally alarmed by the discovery that if these fifty men persevere in their plan they can do what they propose in spite of the adverse votes of their more honorable party associates.

To unsettle public affairs again at this time, to shake the confidence in our political future just beginning to dawn, to expose the country to the worry, disorder, and expense of another campaign, to plunge the South into fresh trials, to postpone for at least another year the long-deferred revival of business, will be regarded everywhere as a crime against the nation, and will call down the indignation and resentment of every true American. The politicians who have engaged in the scheme will be crushed by the consequences, and the whole of the party to which they belong will share in their disgrace. But although the plan is desperate and its effects must be ruinous to the very faction by which it is promoted, it is nevertheless a plan which can be carried out with comparative ease. A handful of revolutionists in the House of Representatives, without character, without conscience, without a future, without a sense of responsibility, hurried on by unreasoning anger, can defy all the rest of the Congress and people of the United States, overturn the labors of the Commission, and defeat the wishes of the country, as expressed at the polls.

The best way of bringing these men to reason would be by the quick and decided action of their own political brethren. A very positive expression of opinion by sensible and patriotic Democrats would probably have an effect. Why have the organs of the party no word of rebuke for them? Why does Speaker Randall throw over them the mantle of his official hospitality and protection? If the Democrats wish ever again to elect a President of the United States, they must put a stop to this conspiracy without an hour's delay.—*N. Y. Tribune.* And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

Gentlemen, Be Honest!

Democratic members of the House may as well be frank. It is useless to keep anything back. Such of them as voted for the Electoral Commission bill are now seeking opportunities for giving their reasons for voting for the measure. Some of them voted for it against their judgments. Others voted for it without any misgivings whatever. All voted for it believing that a majority of the Tribunal would be Democratic. It is this fact that we charge them with suppressing as one by one they rise in the House and confess. They do not inform the people that they voted for the measure because they believed it was the only chance for Mr. Tilden. They do not say that they expected the fifth judge to vote with the seven other pronounced Democrats of the Commission. But they did expect to have a majority of the members, otherwise these non-partisan gentlemen would not have voted for the bill. They may as well be honest. It costs no more and sounds better.

But it will not do to let Mr. Cox put the responsibility for calling in the ermine upon the Republicans. He cannot have forgotten that nearly every objection to the Commission came from the Republicans. They objected to it because it must necessarily be extraconstitutional, and they objected to involving the Supreme Court in any way. And when Mr. Wood speaks of the House having delegated its power to the Commission he cannot have forgotten that the Republicans denied from the first that Congress had any power to delegate in the premises. Worse than all is the attempt to set up the plea that the Democrats have been entrapped. They went into the arrangement with their eyes open, and every consideration of common sense and common honesty demands unconditional submission.—[North American. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.

President HAYES. | Vice-President WHEELER.

The Will of the People Stands as the Judgment of the Court of Last Resort, and Hayes and Wheeler are Declared to be the Legally Elected President and Vice-President of these United States.

Obey The Constitution!

Not without reason, the Republicans at Washington are anxious. When the Electoral bill was under consideration we repeatedly urged that it would give power to a few mischievous men to delay the count indefinitely. We even suggested precisely the possibility which now haunts those who listen to the latest rumors from Washington, namely, that while some men like Edmunds and Hoar were sincere in their course, it might be that others urged the bill solely because they saw in it an opportunity to gratify a vindictive spirit by defeating an election. Most unwisely, as we think, the bill was passed, and now men are anxiously asking what they can do if the Democratic revolutionists choose to filibuster.

The *Tribune* has no new suggestion to make. But it calls attention once more to a suggestion made several times already. The Constitution of the United States cannot be repeated by act of Congress. If, by means of the Electoral bill, the opening of all the certificates and the counting of all the votes is about to be prevented, then the Electoral bill becomes void, for the Constitution requires peremptorily that the President of the Senate must open "all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted." At whatever time he discovers that he cannot peform his sworn duty imposed by the Constitution, in compliance with the terms of the Electoral act, he is bound to obey the Constitution and to disregard the void and unconstitutional act.

To relieve him, however, from any possible hesitation as to his duty, and to serve fair warning upon the filibusters of the House that they cannot defeat the Constitution of the United States by calling the roll, it may be well for the Senate to pass a resolution instructing its presiding officer, if the counting of the vote be not completed by a certain hour, immediately to summon the House to meet the Senate for the completion of that constitutional duty, and, at the hour named in his notice, whether the House sees fit to obey the Constitution by attending or not, to open the rest of the certificates and finish the count. The preamble might recite that the presumed object of the Electoral bill was to facilitate, not to prevent, the performance of a duty imposed by the Constitution; that neither any abuse of the act, nor the act itself, can set aside the requirements of the Constitution; and that, if the counting cannot be completed under the terms of the Electoral bill, it will become the duty of the President of the Senate to complete it precisely as it would have been necessary for him to do if no attempt to facilitate the work had been made by act of Congress.

It is a blunder to say that such a procedure, in the case supposed, would have any revolutionary taint. It would be a direct, and in that case the only possible mode of obeying and enforceing an absolute requirement of the Constitution. Now, as from the first, the "Tribune" has but one advice to give: Obey the Constitution of the United States. That way lie order, law, and peace.—[N. Y. Tribune. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

Greene county schools continue closed on account of diphtheria.

The Delaware and Hudson Coal Company show profits of $308,000 for the past year and $900,000 reduction of its debt.

The fire at Blossburg, Tioga county, on Friday, destroyed the handsomest block of buildings in the place. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $18,000.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Poetry.

Six Little Feet on the Fender.

In my heart there liveth a picture
Of a kitchen rude and old,
Where the firelight tripped o'er the rafter,
And rendered the roof's brown mould;
Gilding the steam of the kettle
That hummed on the foot-worn hearth,
Throughout all the livelong evening,
Its measure of drowsy mirth.

Because of three light shadows
That frescoed that rude old room—
Because of the voices echoed
Up 'mid the rafters gloom—
Because of the feet on the fender,
Six restless, white little feet—
The thoughts of that dear old kitchen
Are to me so fresh and sweet.

When the first dash at the window
Tells of the coming rain,
Oh! where are the fair young faces
That crowded against the pane;
While bits of firelight stealing
There dimpled cheeks between,
When struggling out in darkness
In threads of silver sheen?

Two of the feet grow weary,
One dreary, dismal day,
And we tied them with snow-white ribbons,
Leaving them by the way;
There was fresh clay on the tender
That weary, wintry night,
For the four little feet had tracked it
From the grave on the bright hill's height.

Oh! why, on this darksome evening,
This evening of rain and sleet,
Rest my feet all a one on the hearthstone;
Oh! where are those other feet!
Are they treading the pathway of virtue
That will bring us together above,
Or have they made steps that will dampen
A sister's tireless love?

Going to Press.

BY REV. I. N. CARMAN.

[Wm. A. Jones, foreman of the composing room of the New Orleans *Times*, died last week. Just before his death he became conscious for a moment, and in that gleam, dwelling upon the habit of his life, he suddenly exclaimed: "The ads are are all right, Sherman; lock up the forms and let's go to press."]

Fellow-man, a moment linger,
On the dying printer's speech;
For it bears a weighty lesson,
Our unheeding hearts to teach.

Day by day thou art composing
What an universe shall read;
Type to type art ceaseless setting,
As thou noblest deed to deed.

Ah! how surely life's full columns,
When the hand that sets them lies
Fixed in an unbroken stillness,
Their composer advertise.

Soon the forms are locked forever,
Changeless shall th' impression be;
Scan thy proofs in time, O printer,
Thou art near eternity.

Are the "ads" all right, composer,
Art thou standing justified?
Ready now for death or judgment,
Their unfolding to abide?

So shalt thou, as night advances,
Greet th' unstaying Pressman's call.
Then await the morn eternal,
Publishing thy life to all.

209 Broadway, Indianapolis, Dec., 1876.
—*Chicago Standard.*

Our Story Teller.

A Ghostly Warning.

I call it a ghostly warning because though it came not in the night-watches, in far-away tones, from the thin lips of a filmy apparition, it did come to me in the name of a dear friend long since gone to the Unknown Land.

In the spring of 1875 I visited New York, and, wishing to be entirely free for the business which necessitated my presence there, instead of going to the house of a relative, engaged board in a convenient locality under the same roof with an acquaintance. Excepting this lady, one friend, and a cousin, no one to whom I was known was, during the first week, aware that I was in the city.

This cousin, a very favorite one, then chanced to be in America for a few weeks, having left his wife and family temporarily alone in their home at Paris.

As G——'s evenings hung rather heavily on his hands while away from his family, to which he was always devoted, he was good enough to enliven by his welcome presence many of mine, which otherwise would have been as dull as evenings in a boarding house full of strangers must always be.

One morning, perhaps the third or fourth after my arrival, came the warning, delivered in a very straightforward, prosaic, unghostly way by the letter carrier. One always examines the outside of a letter to see whom it is from, probably for the same reason that leads one to listen to what other people say about one's friends before hearing what they have to say for themselves. I looked at this letter curiously. It was post-marked in the city at 5 o'clock of the previous afternoon, yet it was directed in a hand I had never expected to see again save when I looked with tearful eyes over a bundle of yellow old letters tied up carefully in a corner of my desk at home. It was curious, I thought, that this rather peculiar chirography should be duplicated. Then I observed, with a start, that the middle name in the direction was not that which belongs to me, but one which I had adopted for two or three years of my childhood, preferring it to the family name which my parents gave me. I had outgrown this whim and returned to my baptismal name. The friend referred to always took a sort of pleasure in reminding me of this and several other childish fancies which we had held in common.

No one now living, so far as I was aware, so much as knew that I had ever signed the name I now saw before me. So my curiosity was well awake before I opened the envelope.

Owing to the circumstances which will be related further on, the letter is not now in my possession, but it ran very nearly, if not quite, as follows:

"Dearest E——:—It is sometimes permitted to us who have already stepped into the light to give words of comfort or of warning to those who still wander in darkness. My word to you now is one of warning.

"One who is very dear to you is about to trust his life to the treacherous deep. If he does so he will be lost. Upon you rests the responsibility. Prevent him from recrossing the ocean if you value his life.

"I am now, as of yore, ever lovingly yours, ANNIE M. H——.

"By the hand of A. B. Sears, spiritual medium."

I don't think I am naturally superstitious, but it would be difficult to describe the effect of this letter upon my mind. It was not merely the nature of the communication, but its entire unexpectedness, that made it impressive. I read and reread it carefully. The handwriting, if not precisely the same as that of my friend, certainly resembled it very strongly, and though I had with me none of the actual writing to compare with it, I felt reasonably sure that my memory on this point was trustworthy. After thinking carefully over my list of acquaintances, I felt certain that there was no one of them who would be willing to play a practical joke of such a nature, and I knew of no one in the city who had ever heard Annie's name. Then, too, there was the middle name of childish fancy which I had never signed since the days when Annie was my sole correspondent.

I put the letter into the bureau drawer and turned the key upon it. Putting this in my pocket, I went out, as usual, for the day, resolved not to let the matter trouble me.

The business of the busy day totally drove it out of my mind, until, as I entered the house at dusk, the memory came back to me with a slight shock, such as an unwelcome memory frequently produces. This was repeated and intensified when, upon entering my room, I found the letter lying upon the top of the bureau. I felt in my pocket; there was the key. I laughed at myself, and said, "I must have locked the stable door, leaving the horse outside. I'll see that it's in now, any way."

So I put the letter in the drawer, and turning the key, placed it in my pocket before going down to dinner.

Soon after dinner my cousin came in, and we passed the evening in the pleasant parlor of my only acquaintance in the house, whom I will call Mrs. Murray.

During these hours I did not think of the letter, having determined that I would not think of it; but when I went into my room for the night, after turning up the gas and stirring the fire, I went to the bureau to lay off my bracelets. There, stuck in the frame of the looking-glass, was the letter. The drawers were all locked; not a thing in them had been disturbed. A brooch, a little money, a finger ring, some laces, and many little things that might have tempted a thief or a pilfering housemaid, were all just as I had left them, in the same drawer where the letter had been. There could be no mistake about the matter this time. I had locked that letter in the drawer just before dinner, and had not since entered the room. Yet there the thing was staring me in the face, with the old, well-remembered handwriting and the long-disused middle name, defying me to doubt the reality of its presence in a place where I had not put it.

Holding it in my hand, and sitting in a low chair by the fire, I thought over the subject of the letter.

It has never seemed to me to be unreasonable to believe that if there is a life beyond the present, the spirits of those who have reached it before us may sometimes possess the inclination and the power to communicate with us. But I was not at all inclined to accept this communication as coming from the Spirit Land simply because it purported to do so. I had seen one or two professed "mediums," and these by accident, but they had given me no desire to see more of their sort. It was a strange argument against the genuineness of this communication that it professed to come through the hands of the "medium." Still, I would grant to myself, for the moment, that this letter undoubtedly was from my dear old friend. What, in that case, could—what ought I to do? Of course, the person referred to as in danger could only be my cousin G——, for, as far as I knew, no one else who was dear to me was then thinking of crossing the Atlantic or any other ocean. But it is nonsense to say that if he were lost the responsibility of his loss would rest upon me. If any particular vessel had been mentioned in which it was said it would be dangerous to sail, or if any special week or month had been named I would, to have satisfied my conscience, have faced my cousin's certain ridicule, and used my best powers of persuasion to induce him to take passage on another vessel or at a different time. But there was no such mention. He did not even know by what steamer he should leave New York, as all depended upon his business arrangements. As it was, how could I do or say anything to prevent his going where both his domestic and his business interests called him?

Thinking about it as a real communication from a present but unseen friend, I at last said aloud, as to one within hearing, "No, Annie, I can do nothing, and I will burn this letter, so it shall not trouble me any more."

A distinct whisper, apparently just by my ear, answered, "You'll be sorry if you do."

Startled, I looked all about the room—behind the sofa, under the bed, back of the window curtains—though I knew as well before as I did afterward that there was no one in the room. The occupants of the rooms next to mine had been snoring for the last hour, and the hall had long been perfectly quiet.

Heedless of the whispered warning, I persisted in my purpose. The grate-fire was nearly out, but there were live coals enough to light the paper, and I watched it while it was consumed to ashes.

The next morning I went out, as usual, spending the day in tedious details of business that would not arrange itself satisfactorily, and happily forgetting the burned letter until it was recalled, as I entered the house late in the afternoon, by the sight of the mail-carrier's latest budget waiting its several claimants on the shelf of the hat-rack. Three letters were for me, and one of them was directed in the strange, familiar hand, and mailed in the city that morning. In the evening my cousin was to take Mrs. Murray and me to the Academy of Design; so I put the letter, unopened, into my pocket, and resolutely forgot it until I had locked myself into my room for the night. Then I opened it. The contents were the same as before, only that this time the missive opened with a tender reproach for my unbelief, and the address of the medium was placed below his name.

Again I sat down and thought it all over, coming to the same conclusion as before. Even supposing, I reasoned, that this is a genuine communication from Annie, she is mistaken in imagining that I can do anything to save G——'s life upon such vague information as this. If she knows as much of the future as she here professes to do, she must know much more than has here been told; and if she could write what has here been written, she can write more. If that "medium" thinks I'm going to him to make inquiries, he's mistaken. The communication either is or is not from Annie. If it is, she must remember that I have always detested hints and oracular utterances, and know that I shall wait till she gives me proof of her powers to foretell future events. If it is not from herself, the whole thing is a despicable trick, unworthy of a thought. But who, I reasoned again, could have either the information necessary to enable him even so far to personate Annie, or the motive to induce him to do it? Certainly, no one that I knew.

So I went to bed with the resolve that, as I could know nothing, I would think nothing about it—a resolution easier to make than to adhere to.

The next morning my first thought was how I should dispose of the communication. Plainly, it was of no use to lock it up, and as little to burn it. I would carry it with me. If I lost it in crossing the lower part of Broadway, that would surely be the last of this copy, and perhaps the discouraged writer would not try it again.

So, crossing hurriedly in the neighborhood of the *Herald* office, I drew out my pocket-handkerchief, and with an emotion of relief, felt the uncanny little missive had fallen upon the mud-covered pavement amid thick-coming hoofs and wheels. But I had congratulated myself too quickly. A gentleman who crossed the street just after me saw it fall, and in the mistaken kindness of his heart, followed half a block to restore the document.

I'm afraid he thought my acknowledgements very ungracious, yet I tried to dissemble. Two more efforts to rid myself of the letter met with no better success. There was nothing for it but to fetch the mud-discolored epistle back with me, and that evening, as my cousin had other engagements, and Mrs. Murray had gone out, I had nothing to hinder me from reflection on its contents.

I would not allow myself to think that I believed in the genuineness of the communication, yet the more I thought about it the more uncontrollable it became. Still, I was strongly fixed in the opinion that even if the communication were what it purported to be, there was no step that I could or ought to take in regard to it. For a few moments I thought of handing the letter to my cousin to read, and so shifting whatever responsibility there might be over to his broad shoulders. But that, I reflected, would be but a cowardly thing to do. Even if he should now laugh at the warning—as doubtless he would do—yet, if on his homeward voyage an accident should happen to the steamer on which he was, the memory of the despised warning would then be sure to awaken, as people always think of the things they should not; and perhaps, by disturbing the coolness of his judgment, and arousing the notion of fatality which slumbers in us all, the prophecy might help to its own fulfillment. That was a responsibility I would not take.

The letter continued a dreadful plague to me. I burnt this second one, and the next day's mail brought a third nearly literal copy. This I tried to hide, but every evening, when I unlocked my door, the letter appeared in some new conspicuous place—now pinned to the head of my bedstead, then to the window curtain; now on the pillow, now on the sofa, or again stuck in the frame of the looking glass—once tied to the gas fixture, and twice to the door handle. I could not get rid of its ever reproachful face, silently saying, "I warn, and you will not heed."

As far as I could without exciting suspicion as to my motives in making inquiries—for I dreaded the sort of notoriety that would surely attach to one who was supposed to have received a supernatural communication—I satisfied myself that the landlady and servants had, and could have had, nothing to do with this letter and its mysterious migrations. It was ascertained that there had once been a duplicate key to my bureau, but not, as far as was known, to the hall door. The other doors were bolted on both sides.

Now, whether it was altogether owing to the effect on my imagination of this mysterious agility of an inanimate thing, or whether it was that the vexations and troubles of the business which detained me in town, and the physical and mental weariness it induced, combined with the undeniably poisonous cookery of the fashionable boarding-house, had together seriously affected my nervous system, I do not know, but certain it is that day and night I could not escape from the haunting refrain, "I have warned, you will not heed, and you will be responsible for a life. For *his* life—the life of the father of the beautiful children you are so fond of, the husband of the woman who is dear to you, the friend whom you love for his own sake. It is for *his* life that *you* will be held responsible."

During the day time my work smothered this refrain, so that I only heard it as a disturbing echo; but when evening came with its relaxations I could not shut it out. At the theatre, the brilliant stage where Reignold played Henry V., or where Wallack personated the jaunty youth of fashion, seemed written over with the flaming words. When I dined with friends, and one said in a laughing way about some trifling thing, "You will be responsible for that," I felt as if I had received judicial condemnation. When my cousin stood on the rug in front of Mrs. Murray's sitting-room fire, telling in eloquent words about Old World wonders which had burnt themselves into his artist heart, I heard them only as through a din of surging waters, in which I saw his noble head uselessly struggling, or I heard his voice as the sobs of wife and children lamenting for husband and father.

I had maturely reflected and decided upon my course, and I would not permit reason to be overridden by imagination so far as to let the matter influence my actions; yet many a night I woke to find myself bitterly weeping and praying the pardon of G——'s wife that I had not at least tried the effect of giving him the warning.

I was glad when my business was at length despatched and I could leave the city; but it was not until several weeks after this that my cousin started for France. The twelve days that elapsed between the sailing of the steamer and that on which its safe arrival was reported in the New York papers were very long. And when it was all over, how angry I was at myself that I should have paid any heed to such a vague, and, as it now seemed, transparently spurious sort of a warning.

My next thought was to send to a friend the letter of which I still held the third copy (its power of self-movement forsook it when I left New York) with a request that he would ascertain for me if there were any such person as A. B. Sears, professing to be a "spiritual medium." After some weeks the answer was returned: "Yes, A. B. Sears is the *nomme de guerre* of Abiathar Parsons, who, under his proper name, boards in the same house where you boarded last spring."

Abiathar Parsons. Then I remembered. In the days when Annie H—— and I, as recently separated schoolmates, were carrying on an active correspondence by mail, this Parsons was a clerk in the employ of the storekeeper who acted as postmaster in our native village. Upon inquiry, which I caused to be made of the housekeeper at my late lodging, I found that during my stay in New York he had occupied the room next to Mrs. Murray's parlor, and on the same floor with my room, and that his place at the table had been nearly opposite my own. Parsons had not borne the best of reputations during his clerkship with the postmaster, and after a stay of a year or so had drifted away, carrying his laziness and cunning to a more appreciative market. In the well-covered, florid-faced man with black-dyed hair I had failed to recognize the lank, sallow, red-haired youth whom I had only seen and hardly noticed behind the counter. Evidently, his memory had been better than mine, and from the position of his room in relation to Mrs. Murray's parlor he might easily have overheard the conversations between my cousin and myself relative to the former's return to Europe. How Mr. Parsons obtained access to my room and bureau drawers I do not pretend to know, but as it seems that he had once occupied the apartment for some weeks, it may not be doing him injustice to suggest that he then supplied himself with duplicate keys, thinking they might prove useful in some possible contingencies.

Possessing, as he did, a remarkable facility in imitating handwritings—a facility which had more than once turned the eyes of suspicion upon the postmaster's clerk—and remembering that of Annie H—, which must often have passed through his hands, while knowing that she had long since passed away, his cunning presented to Abiathar Parsons—alias A. B. Sears—the idea that as he knew me, and probably remembered many little things connected with my family and early life which he could use to advantage in trading upon my credulity (while he remained unrecognized by me), there was an excellent opportunity to get a little money and extend his reputation as one whose predictions of the future must be relied upon, seeing that he knew so much of the past.

If, by any chance, the steamer on which my cousin sailed had met with disaster, and he had failed to reach his home, I should probably have made no investigation, but have simply accepted the communication as having been a genuine but sinfully-unheeded warning from the spirit land, and all the rest of my life have been weighed down with a burden of remorse as heavy as any ever borne by an actual murderer.

The trick of Mr. Parsons-Sears was a very simple one, now that it has been told, and I have not found it an easy task to excuse myself for the importance I attached to the supposed warning, and for the real suffering so uselessly endured on account of it. But since that time I have felt much more charity than before for those unfortunate people who in hours of doubt, anxiety and grief have resorted for knowledge or consolation to sources which, in their calmer moments, they would have seen offered but spurious draughts of either.—[Lippincott's.

Miscellaneous.

Our New York Letter.

An Unfortunate Mexican—The Executioner of Maximilian—The Grand Duke again—Obsequies of the Head of the Fenians—Cupid's New Year—35,000 Valentines—A Caution to Alarmists—Jersey Justice—Frightened to Death—Tweed as a Novel Reader—The Hand of Liberty—Another Theatrical Accident.

NEW YORK, Feb, 25, 1877.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—If any of your readers have been able to spare enough attention from our own political "doin's" to notice the affairs of the outside world, they may be aware of the fact that in Mexico, after the fall election for President, Gen. Diaz, the head of the military branch of the government, not being elected as he desired, organized himself into a Returning Board, threw out the whole vote of the country and counted himself in. The regularly elected candidate, Lerdo, protested vigorously against this high-handed action, but Diaz, controlling the army, had what is familiarly known as a "dead-open-and-shut" on the question. So when the President *de jure* resisted, the hard-hearted Diaz quietly but meaningly said whatever is Spanish for "shoo-fly!" and Lerdo immediately "shooed," coming here, which is getting to be a fashionable resort for foreign rulers and noble personages, whether throned or dethroned. During a two weeks stay, the unfortunate exile and his suite have been rather languidly lionized, for great men are generally getting to be an old story with New Yorkers. On Thursday the distinguished party, among whom was General Escobedo, the grim old soldier who arrested the Emperor Maximilian and afterwards commanded at the execution of the unfortunate Austrian, were conducted to Frank Leslie's establishment, in the photographic department of which they all sat for their portraits, which will appear in the "Illustrated Newspaper." Lerdo is said to bear the most striking resemblance to Governor Tilden.

In order that the hospitality of the metropolis may not be left with no suitable object on which to expand itself, the Grand Duke Alexis will arrive here about the time of the Mexican President's departure, and as Alexis is younger, more attractive and more important, it is likely that his sojourn will create something more of a flutter than his elderly predecessor.

The death of Col. John O'Mahony and his funeral obsequies just concluded, bring vividly to mind the stirring events of the Fenian movement, and furnish evidence also that the feelings and principles which actuated that earnest but hopeless effort of Irishmen to attain national independence are still warmly though silently cherished in their hearts. It will be remembered that Col. O'Mahony was the Head Centre of the Fenians in this country, and became extremely popular through his fiery appeals and energetic action. The funeral services were held in the immense church of St. Francis Xavier, which was crowded with his mourning compatriots. The ceremonies, during which many of the audience were in tears, were the most elaborate that the Catholic ritual affords. At their conclusion the hearse, followed by a retinue of some five or six thousand, proceeded to the wharf, where the remains were embarked for interment in Ireland, accompanied by a committee of five. The funeral was one of the most imposing that has occured in years.

St. Valentine's day ran into Ash Wednesday this year, and these strange companions were forced to occupy the same twenty-four hours. Young Cupid did not seem, however, to be in the least put out, but totally ignoring his sombre companion, curled his hair, plumed his wings, arrayed himself in a high Piccadilly collar, spotless kids, and a new silk hat, and taking his bow and arrows sallied forth to go through a New Year's calling list, which might well alarm the most inveterate society man. To tell the truth, however, I guess Uncle Sam's letter carriers did most of his work for him, the reports showing that some 35,000 valentines passed through his hands on that day. Some of these bits of tender nonsense cost from $25 to $50 dollars apiece, but it is perhaps needless to remark that those were not the popular styles in this year of old clothes and unpaid board bills.

Deprecating the present unthinking hue and cry against life insurance which the late discoveries of fraud and mismanagement in certain institutions has incited, the New York "Tribune" said the other morning: "There is danger that this feeling may be carried to excess, and applied where it is not deserved." It then proceeds to instance the work of some twenty-five leading companies during the last three years, and shows that during this time these companies paid fifty millions in death claims. "It is calculated," continues the "Tribune," "that about six hundred families are thus relieved from distress, if not poverty, every month, and that thirty thousand children per year thus obtain an opportunity for a good education and a start in the world." One company alone, the old Ætna of Hartford, has already paid to its policy holders in death claims and surplus premiums twenty-eight millions of dollars, and to-day is as solid as the Bank of England, with over twenty-five millions of clear assets. Wild and incendiary talk, tending to disturb public confidence in such companies, and in a system which confers such widespread benefits is worse than foolish; it is criminal, and ought to be so regarded.

New Jersey in general and the city of Newark in particular, have acquired an unenviable reputation for the frequency of horrible crimes committed within her borders, a reputation partially counterbalanced, however, by the proverbial certainty and swiftness of Jersey justice. Thursday morning was the time fixed for the double execution of Ochswald and Eyan, two young men convicted of the murder, last summer, of a policeman who discovered them in the act of robbery. Every effort to save them from the gallows had failed, and the doomed men, after weeks of false hope, abandoned themselves to despair. Ochswald preserved an iron nerve to the end, but his companion was so unmanned at the near approach of the fatal hour that the evening of Wednesday found him utterly prostrated. So shattered was he that it was found necessary to ply him with stimulents throughout the night. In the morning he seemed better for a while, but suddenly relapsed, and while drinking a cup of tea for which he asked, fell back in his chair a corpse—frightened to death. It was at first supposed that he had taken poison to cheat the gallows, but it was afterwards decided that the man had died from sheer nervousness and fear. It is a remarkable though not unparalleled case. His companion suffered the extreme penalty of the law alone, and with great firmness.

Tweed continues his monotonous prison life, fat and feeble, and steadfastly refusing all interviews, which, however, are not so numerously sought, now that his capture is no longer the nine days wonder. He is represented as whiling away the dreary hours, and perhaps atoning for a previous neglect of literature, by an extensive course of novel reading.

Ground has been broken in Madison Square for the temporary erection of the hand and wrist of Barthold's huge statue of "Liberty," which, whenever Americans get patriotic enough to provide for the proper reception of this magnificient gift of the French Government, will be set up in New York harbor. This hand holds the torch which is to contain a beacon light and is something like twenty feet high. It stood for a while in the Centennial grounds last summer, at which time I gave some account of it. It is very graceful despite its huge proportions and will make a handsome ornament.

Thomas A. Hicks & Bro., Hardware and Stoves.

HARDWARE & STOVES.

COMPLETE LINE OF ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE.

SPEARS' ANTI-CLINKER SILVER MOON PARLOR STOVE.

This Stove is acknowledged the best Anti-Clinker in the market. THERE IS NOTHING TO EQUAL IT. The Price has been Reduced to suit the times.

Susquehanna Cook Stoves, Improved, with Anti-Clinker Grate and reversible top plate. Warranted the best Baker made.

Sovereign Portable Range. Can attach Water Back to heat bath room water nearly as cheap as cook stove. Warranted to give satisfaction.

All kinds of CHEAP PARLOR STOVES at the Lowest Prices to suit the Trade.

THOMAS A. HICKS & BRO., Bellefonte, Pa.

In amusements little of a novel character has transpired this week, if we except a very small edition of the Brooklyn fire at the Olympic, where "Round the Clock" is being played. Lamb, the comedian of the piece, has occasion in one part to go down through a trap in the stage, from which issues a flame of fire. Through some carelessness the fire caught the actors clothes which at once blazed up frightening all about him into inaction, and endangering the whole structure. The presence of mind of the regular fireman which the Brooklyn disaster caused to be stationed in every theatre, alone averted another catastrophe. As it is, Mr. Lamb is in a critical condition from his injuries. RADIX.

Fighting for Life on a Roof.

The Terrible Adventure Suggested by the Words of a Sleeping Wife.

From the Detroit Free Press.

One of the most fearful struggles ever engaged in by two men occurred within three blocks of the *Free Press* office on Friday night, about midnight. One of the actors is an old citizen, much respected, and is at present under the doctor's care. His wife has been dangerously ill for several days, and the name is suppressed at the earnest request of the physician, who has closed the house against callers. The citizen is proprietor of a store, and though the doors are always closed early in the evening, he has for the past few evenings been busily closing up the year's business, and has sometimes remained till 9 or 10 o'clock. On Friday he remained at his desk till 10 o'clock. As he was ready to go out he thought he smelled smoke, and he took a candle and ascended to the second story. Here, while the smoke of a burning cigar was strongly apparent, he failed to trace it in any particular direction, and at length doubted whether he really scented smoke at all. After a careful search he descended to the office, waited a few minutes longer and then started for home.

The merchant lives in the northern part of the city, and at eleven o'clock he was in his wife's sick room, slippers and dressing gown on. She was feeling much better that day and was sleeping as he entered the apartment. As he sat down, the doctor, who had been called to a house near by, stepped in to see if the change was still for the better. The two men were whispering together when the sick lady moved uneasily and called out:

"He ought to have searched the third story, too!"

Did the words refer to her husband's search of the second story of the store, or were they the speech of some curious dream? No one knows yet, as she is too ill to talk. The nurse, doctor, and husband heard the words plainly, and all heard alike. They made no impression on the first two, but the physician had no sooner departed than the husband at once set out for the store, nervous and fearful. He reached it in half an hour, and finding everything all right on the outside, he hesitated about going in. After a moment he saw a policeman a block and a half away, and he unlocked the door, passed in and struck a light. The odor of cigar smoke was strong enough now.

The merchant had no fire arms, and as he looked up the dark stairway he picked up the coal-shaker for a weapon. He heard no noise on the second floor. His wife's words forced him to ascend the next flight of stairs. There are but few goods on the third floor, and sometimes it is not visited for two days at a time. Everything seemed to be all right, but as the merchant cast his eyes aloft he saw that the scuttle-hole in the roof was open. A ladder led to the roof as a fire escape, and one could traverse a whole block on the roofs. The man placed his light on the floor and ascended the ladder, thinking perhaps some careless hand left the scuttle open. He had not the least fear now and went boldly ahead. The door was thrown back on the roof, so that he must needs go clear up. As he stepped out on the roof and rose up, he staggered or slipped, and this fact saved his life. A powerful blow from a club just missed his head, and so great had been the force exerted by the striker that the club flew from his hands and rolled along the graveled roof to the water trough. The slip, the blow, and the discovery that there was a stranger on the roof were made at the same instant, and before the merchant had fairly straightened up, the assassin had clutched his throat and bent him over on the roof.

The merchant threw up his hands and caught the fellow by the hair, and his sudden jerk was followed by an exclamation of pain. The robber broke his hold and started to escape, but the other had only reached his feet when the fellow returned to the attack. They clinched each other without a word. The assassin was the stronger, but the merchant the more agile. They were below the scuttle, and naturally worked toward the eaves. Indeed, the stranger soon betrayed the fact that it was his plan to throw the merchant into the alley. He could pick him up, but as he attempted to move along, the merchant would trip his legs. They struck each other with their fists—they seized new holds—they strained every nerve for an advantage, and twice they rolled over and over on the roof. All this without a word. One did not dare raise a cry, and the other knew that his life depended on his own desperate efforts.

At one time the two men stood on the very edge of the roof, straining and tugging. If one went the other must go, and after a glimpse into the dark alley below both instinctively drew back. The assassin now began to breathe heavily, as if losing his wind, and the merchant forced the fight. Had he been a little stronger he might have captured the fellow, as he tripped him twice in succession, but could not hold him down. As they were struggling up from the last fall the merchant received a blow in the throat, and that for a moment made him weak and almost helpless. This opportunity was seized by the assassin to escape. He ran off over the roof, but which way cannot be told, as the merchant was almost in a faint. It was a full half hour before he was able to leave the store, and then a private watchman called a carriage for him. It was found that the scuttle cover had been forced up with an iron bar, and it was plain enough that the robber was coolly smoking his cigar in the third story when the second floor was first searched. He was very likely in the office in the ground story when the merchant first rattled the door.

Diversified Farming.

It often happens that in mercantile life immense fortunes are made out of specialities, and persuing this same idea quite a number of persons in several of the States have tried to make a success out of the specialities in farming. But the laws regulating commerce and trade do not govern agricultural industry, and it is safe enough to state that success in speciality farming is the exception, not the rule. Some men, as for instance Col. Dalrymple, of Minnesota, take up a single cereal. They grow this and nothing else. Dalrymple chose spring wheat. He has produced 60,000 bushels in a single season, but Dalrymple failed; and even if he had never failed, it cannot be said that a vast wheat-field offers any of the attractions of a home.

Some men ruin their land growing tobacco or corn, or oats or potatoes, and nothing else.

Farming is one of the noblest and most independent occupations on earth when it is carried on as it ought to be. The farmer and his family have their living, and never think to reckon that in among their profits. The city mechanic earning $3 per day is frequently envied by the farmer; but after the city mechanic has paid for the living of himself and family he has nothing left.

The farmer begins by getting a living, and as before said, never enumerates that in his profits.

If the farmer grows a little field of all the different kinds of grain, raises a field of hay, puts out orchards and a good garden, keeps a good bit of all the various kinds of stock, bees and poultry included, makes cheese and butter, etc., he will not only have something every year to sell for money, but he will live well and be one of the most independent men on the earth. He need not care one whit whether panics come or not, so long as the seasons favor him. His crops and his herds are his dependence, and if they are diversified all of his supports cannot fail the same year.

Some Hints on Grafting.

Sometimes a disease will fasten itself on to a tree and pervade its whole system; and when grafts are taken from such a tree the trouble goes with it. In this way a diseased condition is often distributed quite unconsiously by the propagator. Sometimes this peculiar condition does not produce actual disease, but there is a sort of lack of vigor which leads to inferior results. For instance, we often find people with Seckel pear trees that have but moderate-seized or small fruit; and other people who are able to boast of their large Seckel pears. If grafts are taken from these they generally continue to produce large or small pears, as the case may be. Yet we know that all these came from one original Seckel pear tree, and that in some way the degeneracy or improvement came about without any seminal agency whatever. The whole difference has been made general by propogation. Now, some people say when a person has a large or fine Seckel pear, the land or the culture just suited it; and if the grafts are taken to trees under other circumstances the excellence fails, and the fruit returns to its inferior condition. But it is not always so. Indeed, it is but seldom that the large and perfect form fails to carry its excellence with it, when the graft goes to a distant stock.

Now, this fact shows how very careful we should be in selecting grafts, to take them only from the best known specimens of the kind we can get. It may also be a question whether it will not pay sometimes to graft over again with the same kind, when it is approved, but a better tree exists. For instance, with the Seckel pear. Supposing one has a tree that gives but small fruit, and a neighbor has one which is large and fine, grafts from that will give the large kind; and it may be worth while to sacrifice a year or two of poor fruit in order in time to get much better ones.

Independently of all this, there are often fruit trees on one's place that are so poor as to be better to have the whole character of the tree changed; and this is the blessing which the art of grafting confers.

It may be well to say at this season that grafting is generally more successful when the grafts are taken off early. As the season progresses the sap accumulates in the vessels, as every one knows who has pruned a grape-vine. If cut late in the spring the vine bleeds; but it does not if cut now. Pear trees do not exactly "bleed" if cut late, but there is much more sap in the branches in spring than there is now. We cut early to avoid this, and bury the scions in the earth or anywhere where they will be absolutely at rest without being absolutely frozen.

Another advantage in cutting branches for grafting is that such preserved scions can be kept on hand till late in the season, so that we may if we wish defer grafting till the hurry of spring work is over, which is not the case with late spring cut grafts, which soon rot if not used at once.

A Wife Wanted.

Lately a gentleman entered a newspaper office with the following advertisement to be inserted:

"The advertiser desires to make the acquaintance of a lady of refinement and good looks, five feet four and one-half inches high, and weighing about one hundred and thirty pounds; bust measure, thirty-nine inches, waist measure, twenty-eight and three-fourth inches; size of boot, three and one-half; ditto of glove, five and seven-eighths; complexion, pronounced brunette; deep hazel eyes—with a view to matrimony. Address—"

"Seems to me you're mighty particular about the size and kind of wife you want," observed the advertising clerk.

"Well, perhaps I am; but you see, my wife died before we had been married long and she hadn't begun to half wear out her clothes, and her father gave her an awful sight of 'em. So it seems to me kinder like flying in the face of Providence, when silk and things are so dear, and the country laboring in the throes of a financial convulsion, to take another mate, and let the moths break through and corrupt all them duds. So I just want a wife to match them 'ere things."

Merchant Tailors.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

NO. FOUR BROCKERHOFF ROW.

ALLEGHENY STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Just received by

WM. M'CLELLAN,

a most complete stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS;

which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable style for men or boys.

Particular attention given to cutting and fitting.

He also keeps on hand a full line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

of every style and variety, consisting of hats and caps, straw goods, muslin or linen shirts, undercloth for summer or winter wear, suspenders, hose, neck-ties, collars, both paper and linen, handkerchiefs.

The best manufacture of Kid Gloves, a full assortment of sizes, colors, etc., on hand.

WM. M'CLELLAN,

No. 4 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.

5-13-tf

Stationery.

PATENT

DESK SLATES,

COMBINING IN ONE

Slate, Drawing Surface & Writing Desk.

50 cents. 50 cents.

Undoubtedly the most instructive thing ever invented for the youthful mind.

MOTTOES! MOTTOES!

5 Each. 5 Each.

PICTURE FRAMES!

Fine Rustic Frames, varnished, with glass and back complete. Note the remarkably low prices:

4½ by 6½ at 25 cents. 6 by 8 at 30 cents.
8 by 10 at 33 cents. 10 by 12 at 40 cents.

All other sizes low in proportion.

Motto Frames.

with large gilt bead, Varnished, with Glass and Back.

35 Cents. 35 Cents.

SPLINTS FOR FRAMES,

All Colors and sizes.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

in great variety.

BEAUTIFUL CHROMOS,

for 5 cents each.

Plantographs for Drawing,

a new and complete invention which all visitors to the Centennial must have seen in use. Only 25 cents.

Welch's Cheap Book, Stationery & Variety Store,

No. 1 HUMES' BLOCK.

January15, 1877. -tf

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES at Welch's Cheap Book and Stationery Store No. 1 Humes' Block.

Note Paper, 7 cts. per Quire.
Note Paper, 10 cts. per Quire.
Note Paper, 13 cts. per Quire, best quality.

Envelopes 6 cts. per pack.
Envelopes 8 cts. per pack.
Envelopes 10cts per pack.

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

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Foundries.

W. P. Duncan & Co,

Bellefonte, Pa.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

HOUSTON WATER WHEEL

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

v5n46a812-1y

Car Works.

CHANGED HANDS.

McCLELLAN & SPEER,

Successors to Bellefonte Car Manufact'ng Co

having leased the work of the company are prepared to furnish

Sash,
Doors,
Sidings;
Flooring.
Mouldings,
Scroll Work,
Stains,
Building Material,

Cottage Bedsteads, and all kinds of frame work. The

MACHINE SHOPS

are the most complete of any in the State, and they will make a specialty of furnishing repairs for Threshing Machines, Reapers, Engines, &c., and having in operation the most approved Forging Hammers, Bolt Headers, Cutters and Net Taps, they can supply

Heavy Forgings,

Bolts, Nets, &c., at reduced prices. The

FOUNDRY DEPARTMENT

will be kept fully stocked with wagon spindles, and stove grates. New castings of all kinds.

McCLELLAN & SPEER,

8-13-1y Bellefonte, Pa.

Hotels.

RAIL ROAD HOUSE

Corner Front and Pine Street,

PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO. PA.

ROBERT LOYD, Propr.

The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. v4n25-1y

MERCHANTS HOTEL,

CUMMINGS & MAUGLE,

FOURTH ST.

A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The accomodations at the "Merchants" are first class and prices moderate. 6-9-tf

St. Cloud Hotel.

Arch St., between 7th and 8th.

The only first-class Hotel in Philadelphia that did not raise its rates on account of the Centennial.

Old Rates, $3.00 a Day.

G. W. MULLIN, Prop'r

BLANK

ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT
ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT

BETWEEN SCHOOL BOARD & TEACHER

constantly on hand at this office and for sale at

5 cts apiece, or 50 cts per dozen.

COLLECTOR'S SALE

BLANKS.

75 cts per hundred 12 cts per dozen.

Sent post paid to any address on receipt of price.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 31otf

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

FAIRBANKS.

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Over 300 Modifications.

TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY BUSINESS

FAIRBANKS & EWING.

715 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA.

Cattle Powders.

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly re-invigorate broken down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It is a sure preventive against Rinderpest, Hollow Horn, etc. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States, Canada and S. America.

Hardware.

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to J. & J. Harris)

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE & STOVES,

No. 5 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.

The new firm, in order to keep with the times, have determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and would call the attention of Builders and others to the fact that they have as

LARGE & WELL SELECTED STOCK

as can be found in town. All in want of goods in this line will do well to call.

JAMES HARRIS & CO.

January 1, 1877.

BIG

BEST Miller's Gold Jewelry Combination out. Consisting of elegant watch chain, ladies' jet brooch, jet ear drops, pair elegant gold stone sleeve buttons, set spiral studs, collar button, heavy plain wedding ring, and gents' Parisian diamond pin. The above articles sent, post-paid, for 50 cents, have been retailed for $8. Bankrupt stock and must be sold.

"The Boston Globe," speaks very highly of both advertiser and goods, as being honorable in his dealings and reliable in his goods, a commendation we heartily endorse.—*St. Louis Despatch, December 7, 1876.*

POSTAGE STAMPS TAKEN AS CASH.

P. STOCKMAN, 27 BOND STREET, New York.

1-3m

SEND 25c to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimate showing cost of advertising. 51otf

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance

OUR TERMS.

FOR SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte Pa. by

EDWARD T. TUTEN,

at the following rates.

One year in advance.....$2.00
If not paid within 6 months.....$2.50
If not paid for until expiration of year..$3.00

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, nless otherwise agreed upon.

Papers will not be sent out of Centre county *unless paid for in advance.*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

Professional or Bussiness Cards, not exceeding 5 lines this type, $8,00 per annum.

All Advertisements for a less term than three months, 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cts. a line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos	1 year.
1 inch(12 lin'this type)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Job Work of every variety, such as Posters, Bill-heads, Letter-heads, Cards, Checks, Envelopes Paper-books, Programmes, Blanks, &c., &c., executed in the best style with promptness, and at the most reasonable rates.

Address all communications, relating to business, to EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor.
Bellefonte Pa

WE want no bachelors for President—only married men with seven to eight children. That is what they want—7 to 8. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

THE Pittsburgh *Commercial* and *Gazette* have consolidated, and the name of the combination is *Gazette-Commercial.* It would sound better t'other end around. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

HON. DAVID REID, of Pittsburgh, late United States District Attorney for Western Pennsylvana, died in that city on Saturday last. He had been an invalid ever since his removal from the position named. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

WON'T somebody put a cake of ice under Watterson's hat before it's too late! The decision of the Electoral Commission is likely to cause that highly inflammable Tildenite to again fire up and threaten the country, which would be awful. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

"HE who laughs last laughs longest." That egregious grin with which the Democrats have disfigured themselves since the election has warped into an expression of terrible agony. They crew over an imaginary victory; we crow to-day over a real and permanent one. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

CAUTION: We feel authorized to state that Samuel J. Tilden will not appoint any of his cabinet officers from Bellefonte. The first-class toadies who had allowed themselves to get low down in the dirt piles will now please wash up and recover their self-respect. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, died at his residence in Pittsburgh, on Monday afternoon, the 19th inst., of heart disease. He was fifty-nine years old in January last. Judge Williams had been in feeble health for some time, and was unable to sit upon the bench for a year past. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared legally elected President and Vice President of the United States.

PATENT right for sale: The Grover-Cronin-Tilden-Hoadly's patent Electoral machine for making Presidents, being slightly damaged by the Electoral Commission, is now offered for sale at a heavy discount. The right for single states, heretofore held at three thousand dollars, is now offered for ten cents by Col. Pelton, the nephew of his uncle. All persons are cautioned against counterfeits; none are genuine unless the names of the inventors are *stamped on the bottle.* And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

Written for the REPUBLICAN.

The "Watchman's" Cock.

Coop that rooster, for he's weary,
And his head is drooping dreary;
Coop him, hide him, it is best;
And there's not a hen to cheer him,
And there is no egg laid near him—
Scorned by those who did revere him—
Hide him, coop him, let him rest.

Take that rooster off, he's tattered,
All his feathers widely scattered,
And his bill is broken, battered,
By the strong blows of his foe.
Oh, 'tis hard for us to hide him,
Hard to stand forlorn beside him,
Now that he no more can crow.

Coop that rooster, for he's gasping,
And his toes each other clasping
Quiver with the fearful rasping
He received, November last.
Honest Tom, his valiant backer,
Finds that he's not worth a cracker,
Sammy T., the cackling Batchelor,
Traitor, too, and railroad wrecker—
Even Hewitt, the greasy smacker,
All admit his race is past.

Let the rooster be ejected,
And a stately pile erected,
And the party disinfected,
By the registrars elected.
To mark down the Rebs rejected
Let the bird be taken home;
For the hearts that did adore him,
And the hands that upward bore him,
And the feet that ran before him
Join the ranks of those that tore him—
Those that cut the rooster's comb.

Coop that rooster, coop him sadly,
Once ten thousand backed him gladly,
And ten thousand wildly, madly,
Swore he should forever crow;
Swore that hostile spur should never
His triumphant wind pipe sever,
And that he should fight forever—
But he now is lying low.

Oh, his comb is cut and bloody,
And his legs are bruised and muddy,
And his breast with blood is ruddy,
And his gills are darkly blue;
Empty craw and bursted gizzard,
Tail and wings completely scissored,
Routed—skinned from A to izzard—
O, poor cock-a-doodle doo.

Elections.

As far as we have been able to learn the several borough and township elections passed off quietly. In some localities a spirited contest was gotten up for some one candidate for some minor position. In Boggs township it was for one of the Assessors. A. C. Witheright, a Democrat, was nominated by both parties, but beaten after all by A. C. Iddings, a Republican, who ran independent. In College township the contest centered upon the Constable, and Thos. Woods, a Democrat, was elected by a handsome majority. Most all the Republicans were elected in this township by tremendous majorities, as will be seen by the table below:

BOROUGH.

BURGESS.
Lyons R.....328 | Hoy D.....250

ASSISTANT BURGESS.
Gray R.....333 | Harper D.....249

TREASURER.
James Harris R.....321 | G. W. Jackson D.....255

ASSESSOR.
G W Tate R.....317 | S F Foster D.....261

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.
G L Potter R.....326 | D W Woodring D...233
John Campbell R...323 | M Morrison D.....239

OVERSEERS.
Dan McGinley R....331 | G H Weaver D.....444
R McKnight D.....288

CONSTABLE.
Isaac Lose R.....271 | A Sternberg D.....215

HIGH CONSTABLE.
J Welch (col) R.....303 | Peter McMahon D..251

AUDITORS.
I Mitchell 3y R.....337 | R M Magee 3y D...249
H H Benner 2y R...332 | W S Zeller 2y D.....248

WEST WARD.

JUDGE OF ELECTION.
E B Hough R.....64 | H Kebelle D.....63

INSPECTOR.
J Piper R.....66 | C Derr D.....62

COUNCIL.
Wm Shortlidge R....67 | E Nolan D.....60

SCHOOL DIRECTOR.
J L Mulholland R....59 | J Harper D.....67

ASSESSOR.
Jesse Klinger R.....66 | S A McQuistion D..62

SOUTH WARD.

JUDGE OF ELECTION.
D Glenn R ..... 99 | W C Heinle D.....118

INSPECTOR.
S Hunter R..... 93 | J H Lingle D.....122

COUNCIL.
T R Reynolds R.....119 | E Brown D..... 93

SCHOOL DIRECTOR.
D H Hastings R..... 94 | John Hoffer D.....126

ASSESSOR.
W H McClure R....107 | J Schnell D.....108

NORTH WARD.

JUDGE OF ELECTION.
J Zimmerman R....158 | W L Hamilton D..... 78

INSPECTOR.
Robert Laird R.....160 | C M Bower D..... 72

COUNCIL.
E C Humes R.....123 | M W Cowdrick D...111

SCHOOL DIRECTOR.
A O Furst R.....163 | J D Shugert D..... 74

ASSESSOR.
R A Cheesman R....158 | Matt Dooley D..... 75

BOGGS TWP.

JUDGE OF ELECTION.
Nat Beerly R.....164 | J Whitehill D.....81

INSPECTOR.
A C Iddings R.....166 | Geo Nall D..... 79

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
P H Haupt R.....191 | P W Barnhart D.....49

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
J P Shope R.....140 | D C Poorman D.....90
J C Crider R.....163 | H Walker D.....67
C C Ivings R.....168 | A C Witheright D....84
J M Wagner Ind..... 1 | Henry Heaton Ind....16

SUPERVISORS.
Geo Emehizer R....166 | Wm Marks D. 79
B Snyder R .....159 | E Confer D.....50
Andy Fetzer scat.... 3 | Jacob Sholtz scat.....27

POOR OVERSEERS.
Geo Emenhizer R.178 | Jacob Shultz D.....48
B Snyder R.....234 | E Confer.....18
J C Walker scat..... 3 | W Resides scat..... 2

ASSESSOR.
A C Witheright.....116 | A C Iddings Ind.....129

AST. ASSESSORS.
Jacob Yarnell R....164 | Ed Johnston D.....112
J M Wagner R.....155 | A C Witheright D.... 6
J C Curtin scat..... 6

CONSTABLE.
R J Gibbs R.....135 | D B Malone D.....102

AUDITOR.
J M Wagner R.....212

CLERK.
Wm Galbraith R....133 | J S Proudfoot D.....83
J M Wagner scat.... 3 | Frank Hoover scat.... 1

COLLEGE TWP.

JUDGE OF ELECTION.
Henry Dale R.....185 | Eman Musser D..... 17

INSPECTOR.
H Thompson R .....151 | Jacob Bottorf D..... 72

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
W Thompson R.....174 | D F Taylor D..... 76

CONSTABLE.
O M Whipple R..... 77 | Thos Woods R. 109

SUPERVISOR.

J E Mitchell R.....110 | Fred Deckerd D.....199
Samuel Garner D... 44

ASSESSOR.

Jos Baker R.....201

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Geo Dale R.....198 | Benj Peters D..... 77
J H Mitchell R.....123

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

Geo Kline R.....199 | W McGirk D..... 77
W Everhart R.....129

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

R Kendall R.....141 | H D Kennedy D..... 52
Peter Schreck R....196

AUDITOR.

J I Thompson R....190

CLERK.

Thos Dale R.....196

College township is very strongly Republican, but last year at their first election there was a disposition shown on the part of the Republicans to ignore party lines in their local elections and nominate candidates by a citizen convention, regardless of their party affiliations. But the experience of one election demonstrated the fact that the Democrats would not be satisfied to take a fair share of the honors, but sought by trickery to obtain the lion's share. They were defeated in their little game, however, and this spring the Republicans nominated a straight-out ticket. Their opponents put in nomination a fusion ticket, which of course only received the support of the Democratic party. The Republicans, however, were not so illiberal that they would vote their own ticket regardless of the character of the candidate. This was the case in the vote for Constable—the Democratic candidate beating his Republican competitor by a large majority. The reason is said to be that the Republican candidate was a vendor of liquor, which could not be tolerated by the temperance element of the party.

We have not been able to learn much about the elections on the Pennsvalley side, but we copy the following from the Centre Hall *Reporter*:

Officers elected in Potter township on Tuesday:

Judge—Jas. A. Keller.
Inspector—B. H. Arney, J. C. Boal.
School Directors—Samuel Slack, Jos. Crotzer.
Supervisors — Peter Shiffler, John Sweeny.
Overseers—Robert Lee, Wm. Emerick.
Assessor—H. R. Smith.
Assistant Assessors—Peter Smith, D. Fleisher.
Constable—Wm. Carson.
Auditor—Wm. F. Jordan.
Town Clerk—J. F. Alexander.

Gregg township elected the following officers on Tuesday:

Justice—John Rishel.
Constable—Reuben Kline.
Judge—Daniel Runkle.
Inspectors—Jerry Hechman, James M. Leitzel.
School Directors—John Rossman, H. Krumrine.
Supervisors—Samuel Harter, Israel Rachau.
Overseers—Philip Shook, Geo. Spaid.
Assessor—Wm. Zerby.
Assistant Assessors—Benj. Roush, J. Coldren.
Auditor—Wm. Pealer.
Town Clerk—Wm. Bloom.

And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

Sammy Somewhat Savage.

He Never Thought of Such a Thing. Oh, no!—He never Knew of the Oregon Case, Never—And yet the People say, "Too Thin, Samuel, Too Thin."

NEW YORK, February 21, 1877.—Gov. Tilden has sent the following communication to Senator Kernan:

NEW YORK, Feb. 21, 1877.

Hon. Francis Kernan, Washington:

A telegram to the Associated Press, published this morning states that a harmonious agreement has been brought about between the Senate committee, of which you are a member, and the committee of the House, by which it has been decided not to go into an examination of my bank account on the one hand or the accounts of the Chairman of the Republican committee on the other hand. I repudiate any such agreement and disclaim any immunity, protection or benefit from it. I regret utterly the false imputation that my private bank account contains anything whatever that needs to be concealed. Under the pretense of looking for a payment in December, the demand was made for all payments after May, and all deposits during nine months. The bank was repeatedly menaced with the removal of its officers and books to Washington. A transcript of entries of my private business, trusts, charities, containing everything but what the committee was commissioned to investigate, but nothing which it was commissioned to investigate, because nothing of that sort existed, has been taken with my knowledge to Washington city. Of course there is no item in it relating to anything in Oregon, for I never made, authorized or knew of any expenditure in relation to the election in that state or the resulting controversies, or any promise or obligation or negotiation on the subject. Mr. Ellis, acting president of the bank, himself a Republican, some time ago told the chairman of the committee and several of its members that there is nothing in my account capable of furthering any just object of the investigation. I am also informed that a resolution was passed to summon me as a witness, but have received no subpœna. I had writen before this telegram appeared reduesting you to say to the committee that it would be more agreeable to me not to visit Washington it the committee would send a sub-committee, or hold a session here, but that otherwise I should attend under the subpœna. As to this arrangement now reported I have only to say I can accept decorum and decency, but not a fictitious equivalent for a mantle of secrecy to anybody else:

S. J. TILDEN.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24, '77.

The waves of distraction and excitement of the Presidency touched high water mark during the seventy-two hours immediately succeeding the announcement of the vote—7 to 8—reached Friday evening in the Louisiana case, and has since been slowly receding; but the bitterness and bad blood engendered during the protracted contest will be perpetuated to the end of the present generation, and the split in the Democratic party, so long threatened, seems now an accomplished fact, and promises to rend it completely asunder in the near future. With all the desperate expedients resorted to by the revolutionary platters under the lead of Field, Wood, Randall and their fellow-workers, they were twice defeated by Southern Democrats who voted down their proposition to cut off supplies and filibuster in order to defeat the formal declaration of Hayes' election before the 4th proximo, thus necessitating a new election.

During the past week many Southern men appear to have been drifting rapidly towards the Republican party, because to do so, or shamelessly repudiate their solemnly pledged word, were about the only alternatives left them. They have resisted a strong pressure and refused the latter, and are consequently in bad odor with the Tammany copperhead leaders of bogus Democracy. The situation is regarded as so alarming that the more wary of the Tilden managers, seeing that unless arrested, the movement must eventuate in a fatal disaster to their organization, are frantically calling off their dogs, and they, with the party press, are making every possible appeal to passion and prejudice, reviving all the old bitter memories of the war in an effort to turn back the tide, setting steadily against Bourbonism. But they cannot expunge from history the record of the duplicity and double-dealing by which, after thirty years of continuous effort the South was finally enticed, dragooned and humbugged into the maelstrom of rebellion by pledges of co-operation, quite as solemnly entered into as those of two or three weeks ago, relative to cheerfully acquiescing in the decision of the Arbitration Commission, only to be repudiated without a tinge of conscience, apparently, when it appeared to these heartless traffickers that there was more to be made by breaking than keeping their word. They cannot disguise the notorious fact that it is through their broken promises of support that the South is still mourning for her armies of young men whose lives were sacrificed in a bootless fight, while this element of Democracy waxed grossly rich on the spoils of the war they had provoked, in safe positions away from the front. The South was depopulated, overrun and left desolate, and intelligent Southern men are coming more and more to appreciate the fearful price they paid for their credulity.

It is thought that an end will be made of the Oregon swindle to-day, and that the count may be completed by Tuesday at farthest.

Fear is expressed that the zeal just manifesting itself to get through the necessary legislation, including the appropriation bills, so as to avoid an extra session, may lead to work so hastily done that it may cost more than the extra session itself. Another danger by which the Treasury is always menaced during the closing days of a session comes from the little army of lobbyists who hang about the lobbies and committee rooms always vigilant and watching an opportunity to make their pile. Under the pressure of business and worried by the hurry and confusion everywhere prevailing, bills go through without close scrutiny which may contain a provision smuggled into it in some surreptitious manner, which gives them the opportunity desired, or the bill may be so imperfect that its penalties are easily evaded.

The bill reported from the Finance Committee by Senator Sherman, to aid the resumption of specie payments, provided an issue of $100,000,000, thirty year four per cent. gold bonds to exchange for a like amount of legal tender notes at par. But not more than $25,000,000 in any one year nor more than $4,000,000 in any one month can be issued. The legal tender notes thus returned to the Government are to be canceled and destroyed. The bill further provides for an issue of silver coin not to exceed $80,000,000, including that already authorized, which is also exchangable for legal tenders, which are likewise to be canceled and destroyed, and counted as a part of a sinking fund. The importance of the bill is admitted, but there is very little time to devote to new measures however imperative their need.

Don Piatt has for years been the terror of timid people because of the latitude he has allowed himself in "showing up," through the columns of his paper, the "Capital," those who happened to differ politically or otherwise with him. It never appeared to strike him that there was anything cowardly in indulging in personalities at the expense of those thus offending, and who had no paper through which to reply. He has rapidly drifted from an independent journalist into the pale of Democracy, and he has through his paper, within the past year, appeared emulous of achieving a destruction that has made Brick Pomeroy a shining light in his party. In last Sunday's issue of his paper he openly advised the assassination of Hayes on the 5th of March, and the hanging of a whole army of national and state officials to lamp posts, and wound up by saying that he makes his last appeal to violence. Whether he wished to be understood as meaning that it was the last appeal he should make or the last appeal he had made is immaterial. He has been indicted for his brutal and treasonable utterances by the grand jury. In the opinion of the public he aggravated his original crime by a card of explanation published in the "Evening Star." The indignation occasioned by his ruffianly proposal was not lessened one whit by the belief everywhere expressed that he would be the last one to act upon the advice so freely given to others, and a feeling of detestation has taken the place of the sympathy usually accorded to those unfortunates who fall into the clutches of law. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

LOGAN.

—The Democracy are in a condition now to severely test the Blue Glass remedy. That late discovery has claimed for it the power of working miracles, and the party of Reform stands ready to supply the basis for miraculous cures. It is sick in every way, and the only indication that it can ever recover consists in its peevishness and its ill-humor. That, the nurses say, is an infallible indication of sufficient virility on which to base hopes—and the ill-humor is there. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

—The Democrats are becoming apprehensive for their majority in the next House. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* sounds the alarm in its Washington dispatches. It says: "If there is no session of the XLVth Congress immediately following the 4th of March next, enough Democrats will be corrupted with patronage to wipe out the slim majority before December next. There is some talk of holding over one or two appropriation bills to force the calling of an extra session." And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United states.

—History repeats itself. A census has been taken in the House, and it has been found that there are Forty Thieves in favor of stealing the Presidency by filibustering. They are, speaking metaphorically, merely out on bail, for their constituents repudiated them last fall. When the 4th of March comes they will be marched off in a body.—[N. Y. Tribune. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

Why Advertise?

People sometimes ask why does Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., spend so much money in advertising his family medicines, which are so well known and surpass all other remedies in popularity and sale. It is well known that A. T. Stewart considered it good policy, and undoubtedly it paid him, to spend many hundred thousand dollars in advertising his goods, yet nobody questioned the excellence of his merchandise. The grand secret of success lies in offering only goods which possess merit to sustain themselves, and then through liberal and persistent advertising making the people thoroughly acquainted with their good qualities. Men do not succeed in amassing great fortunes, establishing thriving and permanent business, and founding substantial institutions like Dr. Pierce's Grand Invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, which cost over two hundred thousand dollars, unless their business be legitimate, their goods meritorious, and their services which they render the people genuine and valuable. Dr. Pierce does not attempt to humbug you by telling you that his Golden Medical Discovery will cure all diseases. He says, "If your lungs are half wasted by consumption, my Discovery will not cure you, yet as a remedy for severe coughs, and all curable bronchial, throat, and lung affections, I believe it to be unsurpassed as a remedy." The people have confidence in his medicines because he does not over-recommend them, and when tried they give satisfaction. His Medical Adviser, a book of over nine hundred pages, illustrated by two hundred and eighty two engravings and bound in cloth and gilt, is offered to the people at so moderate a price ($1.50, post paid), that it is no wonder that almost one hundred thousand have already been sold. His memorandum books are on every druggist's counter for free distribution.

READING NOTICES.

There is No Article Like It to Cleanse and Restore.

WOOD'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORATIVE is unlike any other, and has no equal. The Improved has new vegetable tonic properties; restores grey hair to a glossy, natural color; restores faded, dry, harsh and falling hair; restores, dresses, gives vigor to the hair; restores hair to prematurely bald heads; removes dandruff, humors, scaly eruptions; removes irritation, itching and scaly dryness. No article produces such wonderful effects. Try it, call for Wood's Improved Hair Restorative, and don't be put off with any other article. Sold by all druggists in this place and dealers everywhere. Trade supplied at manufacturers' prices by C. A. Cook & Co., Chicago, Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas, and by Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia.

vol 8 35-1y

WHITE, smooth, and soft any lady's hands, arms, or neck may become who uses Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Pimples or other disfigurements of a complexional nature, are surely obliterated by this healthful promoter of beauty. Depot, Crittenton's, No. 7, Sixth Avenue, N. Y. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents. 6-4t

SHEINER'S Balsamic Cough Syrup has been used for thirty years by thousands of men, women, and children. During that long period of time we have never heard any one say it failed to give satisfaction.

Dry Goods.

This column is reserved for

the advertisement of

S. & A. Loeb

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

MILESBURG, Feb. 26, 1877.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—On the 22d instant an interesting incident occurred in the quiet little town of Milesburg. At an early hour in the day a large procession of carriages and buggies entered the town. Many were impressed with the idea of a funeral, and that some one had passed away and the last tribute of respect was being paid to the dead; but imagine the surprise when the procession halted in front of the M. E. parsonage, occupied by the Rev. Wm. Guynn, pastor of the M. E. charge of Milesburg. Conjecture then said a wedding, but was disappointed again. Presently baskets were being carried into the house, when the mystery was solved. A surprise and a donation for the Rev. Guynn and his estimable family. The good people of Unionville and vicinity conceived the idea of making a donation to a faithful and efficient minister and his worthy family. Selecting a befitting day to offer their grateful tribute of respect (the birthday of the immortal Washington), they set about the work, and without respect to religious predilection they convened together, consisting of Methodists, Presbyterians, Quakers or Friends, and others who made no pretentions to religion, and collected their good things together. The reader may imagine of what they consisted, for when the people of Unionville and vicinity undertake any thing they do it with a will and do it well. The party numbered about thirty-three, and, wonderful to relate, they were an anti-tobacco party. Everything was furnished in the donation that heart could wish, but, inadvertently, the tobacco was forgotten, which, however, was furnished by one of Mr. Guynn's admiring friends of Milesburg—so every want was met and every appetite gratified. A more befitting tribute could not have been paid. Mr. Guynn has lived and labored among us for two years, and with one, or perhaps two, exceptions all join in commendations of his faithful and efficient ministry. The reason for the very few isolated exceptions is in view of the fact that Rev. Guynn fails not to proclaim the whole counsel of God, teaching sinners that the way of the transgressor is hard and that the wages of sin is certain death.

Mr. Guynn is a Christian gentleman of the first type. In all his intercourse affable, courteous, and kind, commanding respect from all around him, which the recent tribute of respect fully proves. Mr. and Mrs. Guynn's benevolent hearts cannot express their gratefulness to the liberal, warm-hearted donors, but they, with their interesting family, join in unison, and from the bottom of their great hearts say, God bless them. Mr. Guynn's second year's labor is near a close. It would be for the interest of the church and the promotion of the cause of God if the Central Pennsylvania Conference, in its wisdom, would continue the Rev. Guynn in his present field of labor for at least another year. Hoping our wish may be realized, we leave you for the present. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

OUTSIDER.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Permit me a short space in your columns to make a few remarks concerning "the letters on emigration," wherein the writer tried to picture to the public the "advantages of Central Penn'a. over that of the West," or "the disadvantage of going West." True, we should not believe all we read in the New York and Philadelphia papers regarding emigration, or the beautiful homes in the West; nor should we believe all in the letter of opposition. Common sense and good reason should teach us what and how much to believe. I will admit that we have advantages in the East over that of the West, especially the newly settled States. We should now look a little to the history of our country. First, Pennsylvania, as well as most of the other Eastern states, was settled at an early date, and through the emigration of our forefathers, settling immediately on its soil, cultivating and clearing its vast forests, establishing schools, colleges and various other institutions. Have we thus been bred in an enlightened age, with most of the luxuries of this life, and casting no thought whatever to the sufferings which our ancestors endured while attempting to make us what we are to-day? Should we not still continue to look to the interests of our country, to promote emigration, and establish the various institutions in the West, where the writer found good society (as he termed it) difficult to obtain? What is it makes good society but our schools, etc.? Are we then to let the West sit in ignorance, as it were, and withdraw our assistance? No, as Franklin says, "keep the wheel moving." These United States, which occupy the most valuable portion of North America, and lie between the parallels of 24° and 49° north latitude and the meridians of 67° and 125° west longitude, and favored with almost every variety of climates, hould not be left uncultivated, many parts simply from the fear of doing as many did a century ago—bearing a few hardships. We should now look what the term "going west" implies. Can we leave the Keystone State without going South or West, unless we go North or East, I will not try to discuss this subject, as it would require an abler pen than mine to do so. The experience of a term of three years in the north-west is anything but a true guide to go by; nor is every one that goes going to be a *farmer*. There must be society-makers too, and before trying to discuss this important question, I would refer the writer to the history of our country; and now, not wishing to sacrifice any more space in your valuable columns, I conclude with the initials

G. P. B.

—Young folks by the score
Go to Sechler's store
Good candies for to buy;
They get them there
Rich, fresh, and rare,
At prices that aren't high.
—Tobacco and cigars at Sechler & Co's. The best stock to be found in town.

—The Cincinnati correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* says the confession of Eph Holland, principal tool of the October election conspirators in that city, has made a decided sensation. He shows the entire connection with the frauds and dissects fully the means employed, but refuses to divulge the names of the men in the East who furnished him money. He brought gangs of repeaters from New York, Chicago, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, and cast upward of five hundred fraudulent votes, all, to his own knowledge, for the Democratic ticket. This is enough to overcome the majority of Banning over Matthews and to oust nearly every Democratic official elected in October. He testifies that he had communicated with Banning, Wallace, and other leading Democrats, and was paid a thousand dollars for himself. The repeaters whom he employed mostly came from the East, but he will not give their names. As the *Times* is now the right hand of the Democracy in this state, they will or ought to accept this statement as truth.—*Lewistown Gazette.* And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

At a late sale of timber lands by the Sheriff of Clinton county, 4,300 acres were sold at $4,700. The timber tracts had been cleared of pine trees. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

List of Patents issued to Inventors of Pennsylvania, excepting Phila., for the week ending Feb. 28, 1877, and each dated Feb. 13, 1877. Furnished this paper by Cox & Cox, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

W Colwell, Brick Kiln, Pittsburgh
W Beck, Pressed Glass Door Block, Pittsburgh
L Fogg, Vehicle Spring, Parker City
M Foster, Fastener for the Meeting Rails of Sashes, Pittsburgh
G Jones, Bale Tie, Scranton
O Goodwin, of Oil City, and H Essex, of Meadville, Throttle Valve
B Hershey, Steam Blower for Furnace, Erie
D Jenkins, Lubricator, Pittsburgh
H King, Railway Car Ventilator, Allegheny
J Nichols, Fruit Jars, Pittsburgh
J Rider, Pump, Altoona

And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

Consumptives Take Notice!

Every moment of delay makes your cure more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of a remedy. The amount of testimony in favor of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretensions of any other medicine. See Dr. Schenck's Almanac, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability, who have been restored to health after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as these evidences will show; but the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr. Schenck provides for the purpose. These additional remedies are Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these medicines, according to directions, Dr. Schenck certifies that most any case of consumption may be cured.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. 6-4t

New Advertisements.

INSURANCE.

Insurance effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9-9-1y GEORGE L. POTTER,
(Furst's Building.) High St., Bellefonte.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country, who is willing to work steadily at the employment which we furnish. $66 dollars per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 9-8-1y

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John Fox, Sr., late of Harris township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

GEORGE A. JACOBS,
Administrator.
Boalsburg, Pa., Jan. 7, 1877. 9 2 6t

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the next Legislature during its Session for the enactment of a law, entitled An Act to regulate and control the legal advertising and County printing in the County of Centre.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.
Dec. 26, 1876. tf

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Estate of George Hasson, deceased. Letters of administration on the estate of George W Hasson, late of Worth township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Nancy A. Hasson, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. NANCY A. HASSON,
9-5 6t Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to C. B. McKean, for the estate of M. L. McKean, deceased. Persons knowing themselves indebted to the said estate, or holding claims against said estate, are hereby requested to present the same for settlement.

C. B. McKEAN, Administrator.
Beech Creek, Pa., Oct. 14, 1876. 5-6t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to the account of E. H. Carr, committee of A. Parterage, a lunatic, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of J. L. Spangler, in Bellefonte, on Friday the 9th day of March, A. D., 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested may attend, if they see proper.

W. C. HEINLE,
7-3t Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Boggs township, in said county, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1877,

the following described real estate, late of Henry Barnhart, deceased, to wit: A valuable farm situated in Boggs township, on what is called the Back road, about two miles from the borough of Milesburg and near the Eagle Iron Works, bounded by the lands of Henry L. Barnhart, Henry L Harvey, R. C. & J. Curtin, and others, containing one hundred and seven acres, more or less, thereon erected a brick dwelling house, bank barn and other buildings. Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, one-third in one year and one-third at the death of the widow of said decedent, the two latter payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, with their interest payable annually. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

9 3t. JOHN CURTIN,
Trustee to sell.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Huston, late of Potter township, Centre county, deceased, have been granted to James P. Coburn, of Aaronsburg, Centre county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to him, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. JAMES P. COBURN,
9-6w Executor.

New Advertisements.

HOTEL
FOR RENT.

The large Hotel known as

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
—IN—
Snow Shoe City,

Is offered for rent. For particulars apply at the office of the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe Rail Road Company, Bellefonte, Pa.

DANIEL RHOADS,
9-7-tf Gen. Sup't.

$10 REWRD

will be paid to any person or persons giving information that will lead to the apprehension of the parties that broke the panel of the door that leads to the upper room of the Logan Fire Company's new building.

8-tf WM. B. RANKIN, President.

POLICY-HOLDERS

OF THE
CONTINENTAL,
Security, New Jersey Life,
and other doubtful Insurance Companies,
TAKE NOTICE.
The New England Mutual
(Chartered 1835) offers special terms for reinsurance. Marston & Wakelin, Gen. Agts., 133 S. 4th St. Philadelphia. 9-4w

A HOME AND FARM
OF YOUR OWN.

On the line of a Great RAILROAD with good markets both EAST and WEST.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE IT.

Mild Climate, Fertile Soil, best Country for Stock Raising in the United States.

Books, Maps, Full information, also "THE PIONEER" sent Free to all parts of the world. Address, O. F. DAVIS,
Land Com. U. P. R. R.
9-w4 OMAHA, NEB.

$200 a month. AGENTS WANTED on our THREE GREAT $2 BOOKS. The
STORY of CHARLEY ROSS
a full account of this great mystery, written by his father, beats Robinson Crusoe in thrilling interest. The illustrated HAND BOOK TO ALL RELIGIONS, a complete account of all denominations and sects, 300 illustrations. Also the ladies' medical guide, by Dr. Pancoast. 100 illustrations. These books sell at sight. Male and Female Agents coin money on them. Particulars free. Copies by mail $2 each. John E. Potter & Co., Phila. 9-4w

Dauchy & Co.

A LUCRATIVE BUSINESS

We want 500 more first-class Sewing Machine Agents, and 500 men of energy and ability to learn the business of selling Sewing Machines. Compensation liberal, but varying according to Ability, Character and Qualifications of the Agent. For Particulars address

Wilson Sewing Machine Co
CHICAGO,
827 and 829 Broadway, New York; or New Orleans, La. 9-4t

TRIFLING
WITH A COLD IS ALWAYS DANGEROUS.
USE
WELLS' Carbolic Tablets,
a sure remedy for Coughs, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Chest and Mucus Membrane.

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
C. N. CRITTENTON, 7 Sixth Avenue, New York. 9-4w

25 FANCY CARDS, 15 styles, with name, 10cts., post paid. J. B. HUSTED Nassau, Rens. Co., N. Y. 7-4t

INSURANCE MEN! TAKE NOTICE.
AGENTS WANTED
—FOR THE—
New England Mutual Life Ins. Co.
The oldest mutual in the country. Chartered 1835.
LIBERAL TERMS GIVEN.
MARSTON & WAKELIN, GENERAL AGENTS, 133 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia. 7-4w

BIG EST Milton Gold Jewelry Combination out. Consisting of elegant watch chain, ladies' handsome brooch, and ear drops, pair elegant gold stone sleeve buttons, set spiral studs, collar button, heavy plain wedding ring, and gent's Parisian Diamond pin. The above articles sent post-paid, for 50 Cts. Have been retailed for $6. Bankrupt stock and must be sold. Solid Milton Gold Watches $10 each, for speculative purposes, good timers, equal in appearance to a $200 genuine gold. "His reputation for honesty, fair dealing and liberality is unequaled by any advertiser in this city.—*N. Y. Day Book* Dec. 16, 1876.
POSTAGE STAMPS TAKEN AS CASH.
F. Stockman, 27 Bond St., N. Y. 7w4

Clothing.

1877— —1877
Spring & Summer Season
MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Manufacturers of
CLOTHING
Hats, Caps & Shirts.
Cash Sales and Small Profits.

We will make a Good Suit—To your own exact measure—from all-wool fabric—guaranteed fit or no sale—for $20 00

We will make good suits to order for $21 00
We will make good suits to order for 22 00
We will make good suits to order for 23 00
We will make good suits to order for 24 00
We will make good suits to order for 25 00

We will sell better Hats and Caps for less money than elsewhere.
We will sell fine Suits for less money than elsewhere.
We will sell anything in our store cheaper than elsewhere.
Why will you buy common store clothes when our fine goods are only a trifle higher? Remember, a good fit guaranteed or no sale.
Orders solicited now for clothing.

Farmers, Bankers, Merchants and Mechanics,

all people save money by buying fine clothing of

MONTGOMERY & CO.
No. 7 Brockerhoff Row.
9-4-tf

Flour and Feed.

DUNCAN, HALE & CO.,
(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
FLOUR, FEED, &c.,
AND DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS OF GRAIN
The highest market price paid for
WHEAT, RYE,
CORN,
OATS, &c
6-39-1

$55 to $77 a Week to agents, $10 Outfit FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. vol 8 35-1y.

Parlor Organ.

Alleger, Bowlby & Co's
STAR
PARLOR ORGAN

Surpasses in Tone and Power any Reed Organ heretofore manufactured in this country. It has been tested by many competent judges and

Gives Universal Satisfaction.

By a skillful use of the stops, and of the patent knee swell, the music is adapted to the human voice, ranging from the softest flute-like note to a volume of sound

Unsurpassed by any Instrument.

The proprietors have noted carefully for many years the imperfections and needs of the reed instruments, and direct their practical experience to the correction of such imperfections, and their experiments have resulted in the production of a quality of tone which assimilates so closely to the

PIPE ORGAN QUALITY

That it is difficult to distinguish between the two. This instrument has all

The Latest Improvements

And every organ is fully warranted. Large Oil Polish, Black Walnut Paneled Cases that

WILL NOT CRACK OR WARP.

And forms in addition to a splendid instrument of music,

A Beautiful Piece of Furniture

This organ needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and is sold at extremely

LOW PRICES

For cash. Second-hand instruments taken in Exchange.

Agents Wauted

Male or female) in every county in the United States and Canada. A liberal discount made to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc., where there is no agent for the Star Organ. Illustrated catalogue and price list free. Correspondence solicited. Address the manufacturers,

ALLEGER, BOWLBY & CO.
WASHINGTON, N. J.,
H. W. ALLEGER, C. P. BOWLBY, T. B. MCMURTRIE, EDWARD PLOTTS,
—OR—
J. CALVIN WEAVER,
AGENT,
8-36-1y BELLEFONTE, PA.

Stoves and Tinware.

W. WETSLER,
DEALERS IN
STOVES
OF THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED PATTERNS
TIN WARE
MANUFACTURED FROM THE
BEST QUALITY OF TIN,
AND SOLD AS CHEAP IF NOT CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.
SPOUTING
a Specialty, and all orders attended to promptly and satisfactor
STORE OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.
5-33-tf

Furniture Rooms.

FURNITURE WAREROOM.
Howard Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

BUREAUS,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS,
WHAT-NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
CHAIRS,
STANDS,
STOOLS, &c.,

of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and prices, kept constantly on hand. Also coffins manufactured to order.
v6-n10-tf H. P. HARRIS.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.
JOHN BRACHBILL.
Manufacturer and Dealer in
FURNITURE,
SPRING ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.
HAS COMPLETED HIS ELEGANT
NEW STORE
And has now on hand the best assortment of
Household Furniture,
EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.
A very fine selection of WALL PAPER will be found at low prices. v6-n10

For Sale.

HOUSE AND LOT
FOR SALE,
ON LAMB STREET,
In Borough of Bellefonte.

Will be sold at private sale, cheap for cash, a house and lot on the east end of Lamb street, now owned and occupied by Thomas Rhoads. The house contains seven rooms, is two stories high, and in good repair. There is also an unfinished house on the back end of the lot that could be put in order and rented for seventy-five dollars; the other would readily rent for two hundred dollars.

There is on the lot also all necessary outbuildings, and a large lot of fine fruit trees. In fact, it is one of the cheapest and most desirable properties for sale in this county. Call soon for terms, &c., on Thomas Rhoads. Immediate possession given if desired.

The household furniture will also be sold upon favorable terms. 44-tf

Boots & Shoes.

WILLIAM NEWCOMER,
Boot and Shoe-Maker.
Repairing done on short notice. Also, agent for the celebrated Grover & Baker Lock Stitch Sewing Machines. Machines of all kinds repaired or exchanged.
☞ Humes' Block, next door to post-office.
v8-n16-1y

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.
Michael Burger,
In McCafferty's Block, opp. Depot.
FASHIONABLE BOOTS AND SHOES
For Ladies and Gentlemen made on shortest notice and at as reasonable prices as can be obtained at any other place in town. Also repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Give me a call. 8-43-tf

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

WILLIAM S. GALBRAITH,
PLUMBER,
GAS & STEAM FITTER.
We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done nicely and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
W. S. GALBRAITH,
Bellefonte, Pa.
7-1y

REMOVAL OF WHOLESALE JEWELRY HOUSE
Our large and increasing business demands more room, and we will, after April 1st, 1877, occupy 2d and 3d floors of "McCallum Building," 77 Fifth Avenue (nearly opposite our present location), and will offer to the trade one of the largest and best stocks of goods in the United States, consisting of Watches, Diamonds, Clocks
Bronzes, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Etc., Etc.
9-3m Close Cash Buyers Invited. WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
G. B. BARRETT & CO., 77 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL,
Arch St., bet. 7th and 8th Sts., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DEAR SIR:—Since the close of the Exhibition the St. Cloud has been re-painted and frescoed parlors re-furnished, new carpets, &c. The house in all its appointments is unsurpassed for comfort; the culinary department being excelled by none. During the Centennial the St. Cloud adhered to its regular rates, and endeavored to extend the same comforts to its patrons as it had previously; in this particular it stood alone.

Mr. G. W. Mullin has associated with him his son, Geo. K. Mullin, and Edward L. Rees, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., under the firm name of G. W. Mullen & Co.

Thanking you for past patronage and hoping to extend the hospitalities of the St. Cloud with the same encouragement as in the past, we are, respectfully,

$3.00 PER DAY.
JOSH D. BAKER, Room Clerk.
J. T. SKILES, Cashier.
G. W. MULLIN & CO.
9-4w

GRAND OPENING.

VALENTINES & COMPANY

Have opened in Humes's new store rooms a very large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS, QUEENS and GLASS WARE, WOOD and WILLOW WARE, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c which were bought at a very great advantage, and we will share the benefits with our patrons, making it to every one's advantage to patronize us. We propose selling goods at very close prices. We shall not advertise any list of prices calculated to deceive, nor do we care particularly about posting other merchants as to our low prices by that mode of advertising, but

WE SHALL POSITIVELY DO ALL WE ADVERTISE, AND WE SHALL SELL ALL GOODS OF WHICH PRICES ARE ADVERTISED BY OTHERS AT LEAST AS LOW, AND IN MOST INSTANCES CONSIDERABLE LOWER than the advertised prices without misrepresentation We shall certainly do all in our power to make it advantageous and agreeable to all our patrons.

☞ Buyers will be able to judge of the advantages we offer by favoring us with a call.

Country Produce will be taken in Exchange for our Goods at the highest market Price,

VALENTINES & CO.

H. HERMAN, Manager.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance

Farm, Garden & Household.

"Go Work upon a Farm."

BY SIDNEY HERBERT.

The song I sing to you to day
Is not to learn a trade;
For I am sad the truth to say—
That song aside is laid.
The mill s are running on half time,
The shops give forth no noise,
And it is hard to find a dime
Among the 'prentice boys.

Chorus—
The song that I shall sing to you
Your troubled hearts will calm;
If you have n thing else to do
"Go work upon a farm."

The stores are filled with idle clerks,
Because the times are dull;
And he his duty plainly shirks—
When shops and mills are full—
Who seeks to learn a trade, or tend
The counter of a store,
In hopes the future yet will send
A fortune to his door.

Chorus—
Ah, vain are all such hopes as these,
That surely end in harm!
Don't seek to sit 'neath shady trees—
"Go work upon a farm."

Oh! why should men in cities pine,
Or idly stay in town?
Why loaf about, and crossly whine
That "things are upside down?"
Can this bring bread to wife and child,
And make the future bright!
Or can it turn the weather mild,
Or furnish heat or light?

Chorus—
Such men should listen to my song,
And in it find a charm;
It tells them how to get along—
"Go work upon a farm."

Let no man starve for want of bread—
The product of the soil—
For all can still be amply fed,
Who will but share the toil—
The honest, manly toil, that brings
The harvest season round,
When glad the farmer gaily sings,
Because of fruitful ground.

Chorus—
This, then, shall be the song we sing,
The whole world to alarm,
And loudly let the chorus ring—
"Go work upon a farm."

Farm Drainage.

All farm lands are greatly improved, and made more productive, by being properly drained. From experience and observation I am satisfied that underdraining if properly done, where it is practicable, is much the best, yet lands which are quite rolling and hilly, would in most cases be greatly benefited, by making deep dead furrows, every two or three rods apart when plowing. But when the land is only moderately rolling or nearly level, make good sized ditches, not more than 80 rods apart, deep enough to go mostly below the top soil, in order that the land may be drained below the roots of the growing crops; then as the surplus water runs off, the air will enter the soil, and rising up through the surface, aerate and warm the land, which helps to furnish good and wholesome food for the crops, thereby increasing the yield. But underdraining if properly done is still better.

Drains should not be far apart, and should be so laid as to run from the head to the outlet with some decent, and be from 2 to 4 feet below the surface (of course an outlet must be provided.) This would drain the soil more evenly and thoroughly, reaching all parts of the land or field to be drained. By this method of draining while the surplus water is running off, the air is running up the drains, and rising through the ground, aerating and warming the soil, making it fit for cultivation full 10 days earlier in spring, and continuing its warmth as much later in the fall, thereby lengthening the growing and ripening season, and in most cases, preventing injury from earth and late frosts, which in some seasons, add more to the value o the crop than the whole cost of the drainage.

Where the land is favorable for underdraining, the cost need not be more than from $2 to $4 per acre, according to the prices paid for labor and materials. The drains can be made of pine boards; a strip 6½ inches wide nailed on the edge of a strip 5½ inches wide and in lieu of a bottom, nail short strips across about 4 feet apart, to keep the sides in their place. This kind of drain will last many years, and do good service. Therefore, I would recommend underdraining as being the greatest benefit to the soil.

But persons who cannot conveniently underdrain their land, should at least dig a few open ditches, of good size and proper depth for mains, and then when plowing make deep dead furrows, leading into the ditchs, which will be found highly beneficial. ISAAC ESMAY.

Household Recipes.

Mrs. Ren's Molasses Cake.

One cup of butter; one of sugar; one of molasses; one of milk; one of allspice; one of cinnamon; half teaspoonful of nutmeg; two tablespoonfuls of ginger; two eggs; one teaspoon of cream of tartar; half of soda; sufficient flour to make same as pound-cake. Bake in cups or small tins.

Beefsteak Pie.

Put puff paste round the inside of the dish; then lay in the steak, cut in pieces; season with pepper and salt; dredge in a little flour; fill up the dish with water, then cover over with puff paste and bake in a moderate oven. You may put a few potatoes in if you choose. All meat pies should have a vent at the top.

Meat Jelly.

Cut some dressed meat (beef or mutton) into slices smaller than for hash; season them with salt and pepper. Dissolve a six-penny packet of gelatine in one pint of good stock; arrange the slices of meat in a mould with slices of hard-boiled eggs; fill up the mould with the stock, and put it into the oven for half an hour. Let it stand till quite cold, turn it out, and garnish with watercress.

A Simple and Excellent Recipe for Making Jelly without Boiling.

To one box of gelatine add one pint of cold water. Let it stand half an hour; then add the juice and rind of one lemon, or essence of lemon, to taste, four pints of boiling water in cold weather, one pint of wine and a little vinegar. Sweeten to your taste. In a few hours it will be ready to be eaten.

Miss R. C. S.

Minced Mutton with Poached Eggs.

Mince the mutton small, taking out all skin and sinew. Put into a stew-pan a small piece of butter with one or two onions, some parsley, and a sprig of tarragon, all chopped fine, and let them fry well in the butter; then add sufficient stock for the quantity of meat; pepper and salt to taste, a little browning if needed for the color, and a tablespoonful or more of flour mixed in a little stock of water. Stir constantly, and when the sauce is smooth and well boiled, add the minced mutton, and warm it through, but do not let boil, or it will be hard. Pour it upon a dish, and serve it with some nicely-poached eggs on the top.

Medical.

VEGETINE

Strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

Vegetine

Is not a vile, nauseous compound, which simply purges the bowels, but a safe, pleasant remedy which is sure to purify the blood, and thereby restore the health.

Vegetine

Is now prescribed in cases of Scrofula and other diseases of the blood, by many of the best physicians, owing to its great success in curing all diseases of this nature.

Vegetine

Does not deceive invalids into false hopes by purging and creating a fictitious appetite, but assists nature in clearing and purifying the whole system, leading the patient gradually to perfect health.

Vegetine

Was looked upon as an experiment for some time by some of our best physicians, but those most incredulous in regard to its merits are now its most ardent friends and supporters.

Vegetine

Says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

Vegetine

Is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

PROOF.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. Vegetine was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefitted by its use. I procured the article, and after using several bottles was restored to health and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health. Respectfully yours,

C. L. PETTINGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettingill&Co, 10 State st. Boston

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26, 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—The two bottles of Vegetine furnished me by your agent, my wife has used with great benefit.

For a long time she has been troubled with dizziness and costiveness; these troubles are now entirely removed by the use of Vegetine.

She was also troubled with Dyspepsia and General debility, and has been greatly benefited.

THOS. GILMORE, 229½ Walnut St.

FEEL MYSELF A NEW MAN

NATICK, Mass., June 1, 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Through the advise and earnest persuasion of Rev. E. S. Best, of this place, I have been taking Vegetine for Dyspepsia, of which I have suffered for years.

I have used only two bottles and already feel myself a new man. Respectfully,

DR. J. W. CARTER.

Report from a Practical Chemist and Apothecary.

BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1874.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have sold at retail 154½ dozen (1852 bottles) of your Vegetine since April 12, 1870, and can truly say that it has given the best satisfaction of any remedy for the complaints for which it is recommended that I ever sold. Scarcely a day passes without some of my customers testifying to its merits on themselves or their friends. I am perfectly cognizant of several cases of Scrofulous Tumors being cured by Vegetine alone in this vicinity. Very respectfully yours,

AI GILMAN, 468 Broadway.

To H. R. Stevens, Esq.

Prepared by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

7-1m

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

DUPONT CO'S GOLDEN PERIOICDAL PILLS are the surest and safest remedy for ladies in delicate health. 9-1-6m

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v6n1-1y

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CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., receive Deposits and allow Interest, Discount notes, Buy and sell Government securities, Gold and Coupons. v6n1-1y.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y.

Professional Cards.

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8-1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, second door from First National Bank. 8-4-tf

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte Pa. v6n1-1y

BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefont Pa. v6-1-1y.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co. 5-17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co 's Bank. v6n1-1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS. C. T. ALEXANDER. C. M. BOWERS.

ORVIS, ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office north-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank 7-1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorney's at law. Office on Allegheny St., over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

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JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct27'70-tf.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa Office on High St. ja4'71-tf.

Physicians and Dentists.

EDWIN S. DORWORTH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence, on south side of Diamond, two doors above Garman's hotel. Calls promptly attended day or night. 6-14-tf

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, has permanently located in Bellefonte, and may be found at all times at his office (and residence) in the "Turner Building," on Allegheny st., first door North of Wilson & Hicks' Hardware store. 7-15-tf

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☞ Female Complaints and Chronic Diseases made a specialty. v8n1-1y

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A. A. DALE, Attorney at Law, Boulder City, Colorado. Money loans negotiated at 10 per cent. per annum. Interest paid semi-annually if desired. Loans secured by first lien on good real estate at one-half its actual value. Commissions paid by borrower. Investments made in first-class gold and silver mining property. 9no6-1y

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A local expressing promptly attended to reasonable rates.

Also, proprietor of all the bill boards in town.

BILL POSTING A SPECIALTY.

4-16 1y

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M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain. Perfumery Hair Oil Hair Restoratives, &c., constantly on hand. WARM AND COLD BATHS. 5-1-tf

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FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa 5-29-1y

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FOR SALE.

A GOOD SECOND HAND

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINE,

VERY CHEAP

Enquire at this office

If you want Bill-Heads,
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If you want job printing of any description in as good style as at any other Job Printing Establishment in the country, and at very moderate prices, leave your orders at the REPUBLICAN office, where they will be attended to. Job printing of every description done neatly, cheaply and quickly.

Bakeries.

NEW BAKERY.

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the

KEYSTONE BAKERY,

opposite the depot, Bellefonte, Pa., I am now prepared to furnish families with the best of

BREAD, BREAD, BREAD,
CAKES, CAKES, CAKES,
PIES, PIES, PIES, PIES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
CONFECTIONERIES, ETC.
CONFECTIONERIES, ETC.
CONFECTIONERIES, ETC.

all guaranteed to be fresh and pure. I have employed Mr. John Dawson, who is acknowledged to be the best baker in town, to take charge of the bakery, and at all times I will strive to give entire satisfaction to my customers. v8-26-1y A. H. COX.

BREAD EATERS, ATTENTION.

Mr. Albert Kauth,

AT THE

Bishop St. Bakery,

is now making the VERY BEST

Bread, Cakes and Pies,

in Bellefonte. Mr. Kauth makes the very best BRETZELS in the county, and is able to supply all demands for that article.

Candies & Confections

of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Jellies and everything good.

ICE CREAM!

An excellent ice cream saloon also attached to the bakery. Call and see me.

8-32-1y ALBERT KAUTH

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DRUGGIST.

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Old Bounty Land Warrants.

The last Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office shows 2,897,500 acres of Bounty Land Warrants outstanding. These were issued under act of 1855 and prior acts. Gilmore & Co. pay cash for them. Send by registered letter. Where assignments are imperfect we give instructions to perfect them.

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Contested land cases prosecuted before the United States General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private land claims, mining and pre-emption claims and homestead cases attended to.

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Officers, soldiers, and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

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All officers, soldiers, and sailors wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co.

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Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under the charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to Gilmore & Co. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.

Address Gilmore & Co.,

47-tf WASHINGTON, D. C.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for preparing a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address Ben. Vandelt & Co., Box 5121, No. 5 Wooster Street, N. Y. 8-50-6m

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Opposite Depot.

Has just received a large invoice of

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FURNISHING GOODS.

of the latest styles,

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES

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--RE-OPENED.--

A New Thing in an Old Place.

The Bellefonte public and the people of the county generally will be pleased to know that the old and well established

DRUG STORE,

late the property of James C. Williams, on Allegheny street, next door to Hicks & Brother's hardware emporium, is re-opened for business, re-stocked and fitted out with the very best

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Perfumeries, Dye-Stuffs, Notions

and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug store.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at all Hours of the Day

or night, and particular and prompt attention given to the wants of farmers and others who live in the country. Store never closed to those who want medicines or anything in the drug line. The undersigned hopes, by strict attention on to business, to merit and receive patronage.

H. M. HERRINGTON, Agent.

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SPRING STREET,

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DEALERS IN

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FLOUR & GRAIN,

Have just received a Large and Well-selected Stock of

Dry Goods

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GROCERIES

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PANIC PRICES

Always glad to show their goods whether you buy or not.

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COAL UNDER ROOF,

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WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,

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BEST COAL IN THE MARKET!

Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

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challenges competition as to quality.

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RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.

FUSE—BEST COTTON, HEMP AND TAPE FUSE for BLASTING,

FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,

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Hair Vigor

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will present the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit, but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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Balsamic Cough Syrup.

NO CHILD NEED DIE

OF CROUP,

If this Syrup is used in time.

It will cure
BRONCHITIS,
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SPITTING OF BLOOD,
DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING,
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COLDS, COUGHS, Etc.

SHRINER'S SYRUP is the prescription of Dr. John Swope, one of the most eminent Physicians of Maryland, and used in his practice, for both adults and children, for forty years.

It will give satisfaction. Test its merits by trying it.

Price 25 and 50 cents per Bottle.

Sold by all DRUGGISTS.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,

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Those desiring a first-class workman are requested to give him a call. 8-16-1y

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A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,

8-50-6m 42 Cedar St., New York.

SOLOMON DERR.—Hereby gives notice to his old friends and the business community generally that he has a good team of horses, and that he is prepared at all times to deliver lumber, flour, feed, or baggage, or anything else in his line, to any part of the town or County. Everything committed to his care, will be attended to punctually. 4-28-1y.

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IVIN'S PATENT HAIR CRIMPERS, adopted by all the queens of fashion. Send for circular. E. IVINS, No. 2903 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 47-6m

Daring Cragsmen.

The coasts of Norway, which are in some places more rugged and grander in scale than any of these in Scotland or in the Hebrides, exhibit the characteristics of cliff-fowling with remarkable completeness. On some of the magnificent cliffs, two modes of getting at the birds and their nests are adopted: From the sea beneath, if the height to be climbed is not too great; from the edge of the cliff above, in other cases. When the men see their work fairly before them, as viewed from below, they approach the foot of the cliff in a boat. They take with them a pole, twenty or twenty-four feet long, having an iron hook at one end. This hook is looped into the strong waistband of the fowler's dress, and he is lifted or pushed up by men in the boat, or from any ledge of rock that is flat enough to sustain them. The lifting is something like that adopted by a butcher when he hooks up a leg of mutton in front of his shop. But the fowler aids his own ascent, partly by a foot pole which he carries with him. When he is safely lodged in any shaft or ledge of projecting rock that may afford a foothold, a companion is hoisted up in a similar manner. The two men then tie the rope to their bodies, the length of the rope depending on the probable work required of it. One begins to climb up as high as he can, being pushed up the flattened end of the pole held by his companion. When the uppermost man has reached a ledge that affords him anything like standing-room, however narrow and precarious, he pulls up the other by means of the rope. And so they proceed—No. 2 pushing up No. 1, and then No. 1 drawing up No. 2. The bird pole having a hook at one end and a flattish top at the other, is indispensable on these occasions. When the two men reach a height at which the birds can be met with, one plants himself as firmly as possible on a ledge, to act as a stay or check, while the other gropes with hands and hook to capture the birds. If the latter slips, the former holds him up by the sheer resistance of the rope which binds the two together. Alas for both of them if there be any weakness of muscle or of nerve at this moment. The birds, not expecting to be disturbed so high up the face of the cliff, are comparatively tame, and are captured without resistance; a knock on the head seals their fate, prior to being heaved out into the sea and picked up by the attendants in the boat. To avoid being struck by a falling bird requires very great caution on the part of the boatmen, who accordingly give the rock a pretty wide berth, until the cragsmen, ceasing their labors for a while, permit the floating birds to be gathered. The velocity of a falling, full-fledged gannet would suffice to stave the stoutest open boat.

The Ways of the World.

More than half a century ago, says Porte Crayon, two little boy cousins sat together earnestly speculating on the arrival of a beloved aunt, just from the South, with a big trunk reported to be laden with tropical fruits expressly for the children. Very soon their expectancy was dissolved by the receipt of a ripe golden orange each. Now at that day the orange was so rarely seen that it was encircled with the glamour of romance—an exotic so costly that when we occasionally got a pale, half wilted specimen, it was carefully peeled and divided into compartments enough to give every member of the family a taste. But here each cousin held in his hands a whole globe of fresh and succulent delight, to dispose of and enjoy according to his own will. Without pausing a moment to admire the beauty or stuff the external fragance of his fruit, the first hurriedly tore his open, and burying his face in the luscious pulp, squirting the rich juice from his hair to his heels, swallowed what he managed to get in about three gulps, threw the skin into the street, and wished he had another. The other cousin meanwhile handled his golden gift as if it had been a "gem too rich for use," tenderly manipulating its yielding plumpness, voluptiously exhaling its refreshing fragrance, and when he could no longer abstain, carefully opened a pinhole in one end, and sucking samples of the contents, like a modest gauger, until he extracted the last drop from the precious cask. The seeds, accurately counted, were kept to plant in an orangery, and the skin dutifully delivered to mamma to flavor a promised cake.

As might readily have been foreseen, when these boys became men, the first stuck his two thumbs into the world, recklessly tearing it open as he had done his orange, devouring estate, body and soul in three greedy swallows, dying at twenty-seven, so palled with the flavor of this life that he scarcely wished for another. The careful cousin, now past threescore years, is still sucking his portion through a pinhole, still straining for the last sweet drop, having squeezed his world until it is flat, stale and unprofitable as a ship biscuit after a long voyage.

The Age of Rocks.

At the first meeting session of the Liverpool Geological Society, the retiring president delivered the annual address. The subject was an interesting one, being a calculation of the amount of solid matter removed annually from the surface of England and Wales in solution in rain or river water. The result of the calculations, which were of an elaborate nature, showed that it would take thirteen thousand years to move in this manner one foot in depth of solid matter over the surface of England and Wales. This calculation was compared with others. As throwing light upon the age of sedimentary deposits, the calculations, taken together with the amount of matter annually brought down in river water in the form of mud, are extremely interesting; and the president deducted from them that the minimum amount of time which must have elapsed since the first sedimentary rocks we know of were laid down is, in round numbers, five hundred million years, thus supporting the views of Lyell, Hutton, and other geologists as to the immense age of the world.

The Health of Women.

One item of advice which is given by all the better class of writers upon the health of women cannot be too highly approved or too faithfully followed. It is as to the importance of exercise in the open air and on foot. Women are not made to bear physical fatigue as men are; but none the less are laziness and living in close rooms injurious to their personal appearance. Carriage riding is too lazy an exercise to do much good. Exercise implies personal exertion—the use of one's own limbs; and three, four, or six miles a day is not any too much for a woman in respectable health. How many American women take, every day—or thrice, or twice, or once a week, in the open air—even a three-mile walk, or exercise equivalent to it? Very few, as we all know; and until they do so they must expect to have indigestion, and headache, and "nerves," and to suffer from weakness peculiar to their sex. What our women need is, not instruction in the minutiæ of anatomy and physiology, not an acquaintance with the symptoms of diseases, but inducements to lead such a manner of life as will make such knowledge almost superfluous to them, because their health is so sound, and the performance of their peculiar functions is so natural and so orderly. This is the case with the women of the poorer classes in all countries. If mothers will see that their daughters live wholesome lives—do not overstudy, do not weaken themselves by dissipation and excitement—and that they take open air exercise every day without fear of soiling their shoes or bonnets because of a little rain, Nature will do and teach all the rest that is necessary.

A Duboque youngster, learning that tannin could be used to make the skin so hard and tough in exposed places that chafing and blistering would not occur, acted accordingly; and now any amount of the paternal hand and shingle has no terrors for him.

An exchange utters this solemn fact: "It is true of newspapers as of churches, that those who contribute the least to their support, criticise and find the most fault with their management.

A sign in a neighboring city reads: "Hickre nuts far sail." An intelligent old fellow says he dont see any joke in it, except that the fellow has spelled "nuts" with only one "t."

The good wear their years as a crown upon the brow, the bad as a burden on the back.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
9-5-1y

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *Sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc.*
8 50-6m
Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. E A. WILSON,
194 Penn St., Williamsburg, New York.

A Great Reduction in Prices of
GUNS, REVOLVERS, ETC.
Prices reduced from 20 to 30 per cent. Write for Illustrated Catalogue, with reduced prices for 1877. Address
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
91 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free; write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time; don't delay. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.
9-5-1y

Auditors' Report.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF Centre county from January 1, 1876, to January 1, 1877.

D. A MUSSER,
Treasurer of Centre county.

Jan. 1, 1877. DR.		
To amt. outstanding taxes, January 1, 1876	$37,937 96	
To taxes assessed for year 1876	35,015 49	
To amount received from commissioners of Centre county	13,036 51	
To amount received from Unseated Lands	3,780 25	
To amount received from Relemption Unseated Lands	1,206 12	
To amt. transferred from Military Fund	71 73	
To amt. in hands of attorneys for collection prior to year 1874	375 41	
To balance due Treasurer at settlement	4,790 53	$96214 00
Jan. 1, 1877. CR.		
By amt. outstanding taxes, January 1, 1877	$12,428 60	
By amount warrants paid	50,071 32	
By amt. exonerations and commissions allowed collectors	1,704 03	
By amount stationery for Treasurer's office	10 60	
By amt. Treasurer's salary	2,000 00	$96214 00
By balance due Treasurer	4,790 53	

D. A. MUSSER, Treasurer in account with Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

January 1, 1877. DR.		
To balance rec'd of Treasurer Mitchell	$ 1,160 83	
To outstanding taxes, January 1, 1876	5,618 13	
To taxes assessed for 1876.	3,788 76	$10567 72
Jan. 1, 1877. CR.		
By amt. outstanding taxes, January 1, 1877	$ 6,391 56	
By amt. State Treasurer's receipts	3,570 84	
By exonerations and commissons allow'd collec'rs.	264 79	
By Treasurer's commission	76 21	
By balance in hands of Treasurer at settlement	264 32	$10567 72
Bal. at settlement due State	$ 264 32	

MILITIA FUNDS.

Jan. 1, 1877. DR.		
To amt. outstanding taxes, January 1, 1876	$134 88	$134 88
Jan. 1, 1877. CR.		
By amt. outstanding taxes, January 1, 1877	$59 33	
By Treasurer's commission	3 77	
By amount transferred to county account	71 73	$134 88

EXPENDITURES.

Commissioners' Pay.

A C Hinton on account of balance due	$116 47	
Samuel Gramly on account of balance due	327 15	
J N Hall on account of service	461 91	
Andrew Gregg on account of service	600 87	
H A Mingle on account of service	388 69	$1,895 09

Commissioners' Clerk.

J S Barnhart, balance due for 1875	$ 48 89	
J S Barnhart, services for 1876	957 47	$1,006 36

Jury Commissioners.

M. Grove, for services, 1876	$20 20	$20 20

County Auditors.

A I Griest, for services	$30 00	
Jos Gilliland, for services	30 00	
William McFarland, for services	30 00	
James F Weaver, for services as clerk	30 00	$120 00

Improvement and Repairs.

Agnew Moore, work on jail as per contract	$2,243 77	
Geo W Tate, architect at jail	185 00	
Geo W Tate, bill repairs at jail	2	
T E Lyman, tin pipe and tinning jail	71 20	
Jacob Gordon, plastering jail	28 75	
H G Williams, paint and papering	85 00	
D K Geise, repairing lightning rods at jail	43 00	
Car company, lumber for jail	48 26	
John Mallery, blacksmith work at jail	12 98	
W T Twitmire, tinning at jail	54 00	
Charles Garner, repairs at range in jail	3 00	
Geo Weaver, hauling range to jail	1 00	
S A Bell, repairs at jail	3 50	
James Haley, fixing furnace at jail	1 50	
Henry Walker, carpenter work at jail	14 98	
S A Brew, repairs at jail	3 10	
H Hoffman, carpenter work at jail	5 37	$2,805 84

ORDINARY EXPENSES.

Nora McCallister, washing for prisoners	$	197 50
Robt McKnight, gas for Court House jail		435 00
J R & C T Alexander, coal for C House jail		447 43
J H Dobbins medical service, 1875		25 60
J H Dobbins, medical service, 1876		100 00
B Galbraith, on service as janitor and balance 1875		365 00
B Galbraith, on services as court crier, 1876		108 00
D S Keller, for Agricultural Society		100 00
Western Penitentiary, keeping convicts		378 90
Insane Hospital, Danville, for insane.		1,400 65
Jurors' pay		5,236 85
Assessors' pay, assessing and registering		1,554 60
Road views		560 35
Election expenses		1,738 87
Refunding Unseated Lands		1,401 52
Redemption Unseated Lands		1,081 11
Refunding taxes overpaid		185 36
Constables' pay		439 80
Tipstaves' pay		360 44
J H Vosburg, court reporter		510 00
Insurance on public buildings		55 00
Bridge views and engineers' pay at bridges		170 47
J D Spering, on county bridge at Curtin		1,766 00
H D Yeager, on county bridge at Julian		998 99
M W Cowdrick, bridge at Penn's Creek		400 00
Premiums on collections		50 00
Commissioners' notes paid		9,728 15
Interest on notes and bonds		2,452 50
Commission on lunacy		15 00
Commonwealth costs paid		2,988 53
Scalp premiums		844 29
Teachers' Institute		187 86
Inquest on dead bodies		62 96
Road damages paid		250 00
B F Shaeffer, summoning jury, Jan. 1, 1876		58 30
L W Munson, on account		2,000 08
J B Mitchell, bal. due as Treasurer		2,166 00
C M Bower, salary Commissioners' attorney		75 00
H Y Stitzer, stationery bills		107 18
Jno H Morrison, for stationery, his office		25 00
John McDermot, repairs at jail and court house		35 00
D Woodring, chandelier at jail		20 62
P McCumsey, bill for plastering		3 50
J L Spangler, papering office		8 20
D Garman, horse hire, by A C Hinton, 1875		13 50
Commissioners' expenses to examine bridges		25 00
Commissioners' expenses, delivering election papers and duplicates		137 25
Wm Galbraith, plumbing		9 25
Wm S Wolf, repairs at pipe		90
Wm Wetzler, stove and pipe		8 85
J S Mallery, repairing vault door		1 00
J M Lieb, whitewashing jail		6 50
Wm Mann, for peas and duplicates		45 50
Wm Mann, for books, Regis'r's office		25 00
Wm Mann, for Indictment Docket		7 00
Henry Hoffman, desk and stool		8 50
Jno Boal, wood for jail		7 00
—— Rothrock, wood for jail		2 00
John Lutz, wood for jail		2 00
Morris Furey, wood for jail		5 00
Wm Spicer, wood for jail		2 00
J D Shugert, wood for jail		39 00
Geo Hazle, wood for jail		2 00

Auditors' Report.

Wm L Spicer, wood for jail	2 00	
Wm L Spicer, wood for jail	1 50	
Jas O'Bryan, ballot boxes	4 00	
A Williams, books and stationery	71 05	
Adams Express Co,, charges on books, &c.	1 60	
Wilson & Hicks, hardware	4 40	
T A Hicks & Bro., hardware	7 70	
Hoffer & Kline, clothing for prisonr's	10 40	
Jas O'Bryan, repairs to furniture	1 00	
A Sussman, grass seed for yard	75	
Jno T Tower, handcuffs for jail	32 35	
D Bolinger, chairs for Comm'rs' office	8 50	
W A Tobias, lock for Rec'der's office	1 00	
J & J Harris, hardware bill	13 26	
I Guggenheimer, clothing for prisoners	11 63	
B L Thomas, for pens	2 50	
Cleaning office	2 00	
G W Foote, paper and advertising	4 50	
Theo Deschner, repairs to handcuffs,	5 85	
H Hoffman, carpenter work at jail	1 50	
Jno T Johnson, stamps and box rent.	27 94	
Wm Galbraith, repairs to wall paper.	9 00	
W Twitmire, repairs to stove and pipe	6 55	
Jacob Schrom, binding matting	1 50	
Joseph Bros, bill repairs to court room	2 85	
Jno Brachbill, repairs to chairs	6 00	
Doak & Loneberger, bill painting	13 75	
John Rote, horse hire	2 00	
E A Smith, tinning court house roof	3 21	
N A Lucas, ice for court room	1 50	
D M Glenn, ice for court room	60	
Barbara Smith, care of insane pauper	10 50	
J S Mallory, repairing locks at jail	1 00	
E Woods, kindling wood, court house	2 00	
W Potter, chopping wood, court house	2 00	
Penna. R. R. Co., freight on range	6 70	
Spangler & Foster, horse hire	00	
D A Musser, Treasurer, advertising Unseated Lands	6 00	
D A Musser, Treasurer, advertising Treasurer's sales Unseated Lands bought by county	390 00	
W A Tobias, books for Recorder's office	34 00	
W A Tobias, Chattel Mortgage Index	10 00	
W C Heinle, work on Commonwealth Docket	5 00	
W Rothrock, running county line	8 00	
J N Hall and expenses of surveyors running county line	70 00	
W H Wilkinson, running county line	18 00	
A Dunlap, running county line	6 00	
Jos Deviing, running county line	35 00	
W W Rothrock, running county line.	8 00	
Wm P Mitchell, running county line.	20 00	
Jno Copenhaver, boarding surveyors, &c	55 29	
Foster & Stevenson, election laws	1 25	
Spangler & Foster, horse hire	2 00	
T J McCullough, horse hire	1 50	
H Hartman, carpenter work, court house	1 84	
Jno Kelly, load of wood for jail	2 00	
Daniel Garman, boarding jurors	6 00	
Joseph Bros., ticking for jail	7 56	
Daniel Derr, gas fixtures	4 50	
Orders of series of 1875 paid	592 40	
Total		$42956 63
Order road fund Unseated Lands	$4243 83	
Order poor fund Unseated Lands	2468 55	$6712 38

Printing Bills.

P Grey Meek, on account of bill	$956 40	
E T Tuten, bill rendered	107 80	
Fred Kurtz, bill rendered	209 00	$1267 20
Total expenditures		$50071 32

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that we have examined the above accounts of D. A. Musser, Treasurer of Centre county, and find them correct.

Witness our hands and seals this nineteenth day of January, A. D., 1877.

WM. McFARLANE, [Seal]
A. J. GRIEST, [Seal] } Auditors.
JOS. M. GILLILAND, [Seal]

L W MUNSON, Sheriff, in account with Centre county:

January 4, 1877. DR.		
To cash on acct	$2000 00	
To fine recd of Galbraith	5 00	
To 2 gross pens	2 25	
To costs and fines collected	218 20	
Balance	1330 11	$3555 56
January 4, 1877. CR.		
By Commonwealth costs per bill rendered	$201 61	
By boarding prisoners	1815 00	
By publishing court proclamations	81 20	
By publishing election proclamations	56 20	
By taking prisoners to penitentiary	691 00	
By desk beds, etc, etc, bo't for Jail	38 05	
By takig insane to hospit'l	96 00	
By Borough order	22 50	
By summoning jurors	379 00	
By watching prisoners 92 nights	184 00	$3555 56
Bal due Sheriff Munson at settlem't		$1330 11

OUTSTANDING TAXES DUE BY COLLECTORS.

January 1, 1877,		
1871.		
H Carter, Bellefonte	$27 28	
A J Hassinger, Benner	141 38	
Jno Shaffer, Walker	130 29	$ 478 95
1872		
Wm Riddles, Philipsburg	63 69	
Thos Marshall, Benner	16 95	
John Ward, Half Moon	256 97	
David Robb, Liberty	14 92	
James Gates, Snow Shoe	324 79	676 92
1873		
Chas Brown, Bellefonte	360 76	
D B Malone, Boggs	136 91	
L C Rarick, Marion	250 07	
Jos Ross, Spring	162 07	
Wm Riddles, Philipsburg	104 08	1013 89
1874		
Michael Shaffer, Walker	106 88	
Joseph Fox, Bellefonte	973 11	
Wm Riddles, Philipsburg	957 54	
E H Carr, Milesburg	267 45	
David Lohr, Benner	400 35	
F Carson, Burnside	37 34	
F Keirchoff, Curtin	123 28	
Samuel B Wilson, Harris	210 18	
Wm Leathers, Howard	233 22	
W W Spangler, Liberty	102 35	
Wm Cross, Half Moon	8 72	
Robt McCormick, Potter	376 96	
H B Wilcox, Rush	558 11	
D H Yeager, Snow Shoe	165 99	
Jos Ross, Spring	348 79	4880 27
1875		
Charles Brown, Bellefonte	1438 08	
A J Graham, Philipsburg	453 34	
J P Shope, Milesburg	231 85	
Wm Allison Jr, Howard	122 94	
R L Barnhart, Boggs	688 98	
J B Newcomer, Burnside	46 08	
John T Lucas, Curtin	90 74	
David Krebs, Ferguson	347 73	
Michael Hess, Harris	306 27	
John M Kline, Howard	105 78	
D W Kline, Huston	179 00	
C A Courter, Liberty	312 53	
Perry Condo, Marion	473 53	
Wm Tressler, Patton	81 00	
H B Wilcox, Rush	76 74	
James Watson, Snow Shoe	219 59	
John Sweeny, Spring	599 35	
Samuel Hoover, Taylor	102 68	
Jesse Swartz, Walker	477 66	
A J Tate, Benner	203 32	6557 17
1876		
J H Morrison, Bellefonte	3355 80	
T M Hall, Milesburg	240 86	
C McCutcheon, Philipsburg	772 59	
Conrad Diehl, Howard	210 58	
S A Martin, Unionville	138 02	
A Garbrick, Benner	1385 17	
W S Loy, Burnside	192 42	
Jas C Walker, Boggs	856 01	
Wm Thompson Sr, Colle'e	1974 63	
Wm Mann, Curtin	261 07	
Henry C Campbell, Ferguson	2705 75	
John Krumbine, Gregg	2571 88	
John Kettner, Haines	1762 85	
Jas T Stewart, Harris	1544 37	
P W Burkett, Half Moon	698 75	
D W Kline, Huston	455 88	
John M Kline, Howard	628 25	
John A Stover, Liberty	704 02	
David Harter, Marion	1240 97	
Daniel Kreamer, Miles	1760 49	
W I Furst, Patton	766 02	
Wm Weiser, Penn	1425 17	
G W Koch, Potter	3798 94	
F H Dale, Rush	678 47	
John Null, Spring	2148 60	
Jos Thompson, Snow Shoe	362 14	
Wm Miller, Taylor	276 88	
Wm Spotts, Union	232 37	
J H Beck, Walker	1860 97	
H M. Denning, Worth	282 92	35233 34
Total outstanding taxes		$48,880 54
In hands of attorneys for collection, not included in above list		943 34

Auditors' Report.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT of Centre County.

January 1, 1877. DR.		
To notes and bonds due sundry persons	$48803 09	
To bal due D A Musser, Treas, at settlement	4790 53	
To bal due L W Munson, Sheriff, at settlement	1330 11	
To bal due A Gregg, commissioner	1 13	
To bal due J N Hall, commissioner	65 09	
To bal due H A Mingle, commissioner	4 31	
To bal due P Gray Meek, printing	184 60	
To bal due F Kurtz, printing	31 00	
To bal due B Galbraith, Janitor	275 00	
To balance due A Williams, Prothonotary's costs	114 09	
To bal due H D. Yeager, on bridge contract	1 01	
To bal due B Liggett, Jury Commissioner	37 68	
To amt Commonwealth costs due sundry persons.	405 76	
Balance	475 10	$56518 50
January 1, 1877. CR.		
By amt outstanding taxes	$48880 54	
By amt outstanding taxes on unseated lands	4000 00	
By amt notes held by commissioners	1573 04	
By amt in hands of officers for collection	943 34	
By amt due from estates, boroughs and townships, for keeping insane in asylum, as below:—		
Parterage estate	$ 70 00	
Rush township	193 25	
Bellefonte borough	219 64	
Harris township	133 25	
Philipsburg bor	189 81	
Patton township	238 78	
Huston township	76 85	$ 1121 58	$56518 50
By bal to credit of county		$475 10

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
CENTRE CO.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that, in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to counties and townships, and county and township officers," we met at the Commissioners' office, Bellefonte, on the first Monday in January, 1877, and did audit and settle and adjust the several accounts set forth in the foregoing statement.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1877.

WM. McFARLANE, [Seal]
A. J. GRIEST, [Seal] } Auditors
JOS. M. GILLILAND, [Seal]

CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Centre county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of said county from the first day of January, 1876 to the first day of January, 1877.

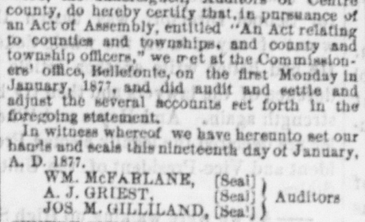
J. NEWLIN HALL,
ANDREW GREGG,
H. A. MINGLE,
Commissioners

Attest:
H. BECK, Clerk.

Carriages.

REMOVAL.

EDWARD A. BULLOCK & CO,
MILESBURG.
MANUFACTURERS OF



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SPRING WAGONS, SLEIGHS,
AND LUMBER WAGONS

Having rebuilt our factory, lately burned in the great fire at Milesburg, we have removed from Bellefonte, and can now be found at our new place of business near

CENTRAL CITY MILLS,

Thankful to our friends for past favors we solicit a continuance of their patronage at our new establishment.

Repairing Neatly and Carefully Done,

and satisfaction guaranteed.

Our motto is, **As Cheap as the Cheapest and Good as the Best.**
7-23-1y

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MANUFACTURER OF
Buggies, Carriages,
Wagons Sleighs, &c.,
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO!
SHOPS NEAR THE DEPOT, BELLEFONTE PA.
5-4-1y

GO TO
J. R. BARTROFF
FOR FINE
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC.

Repairing promptly and neatly done at reasonable rates.
22-3m
E. Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Watches.

WATCHMAKER'S
REMOVAL.
F. C. RICHARDS

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired upon shortest notice.
vol7-no5-tf

BALLARD & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
and dealers in Grain, Wool, Hides, Tobacco, Hops, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Dried Fruits, Furs Feathers, Lard, Tallow, Seeds, Bacon, Beans, Poultry, Flour, Vegetables, &c.
Warehouse, 237 & 239 N. Broad St., Philadelphia
8-13-1y

Murray Hill Publishing Co

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OF THE
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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Lodge Directory.

Bayard Post, No. 90, G. A. R., meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M. meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Minerva (Rebekah Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Odd Fellow's hall.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 2 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Chapter, 241, R. A. M., meets on Thursday night preceding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 33, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Bellefonte and County.

——His name is Rutherford B. Hayes.

——Tra-la-la, Sammy! Send us a lock of yer wool.

——Ah, no, brother Furey, no post-office this time. Not for Joseph, oh, no, no!

——We are under obligations to Hon. W. K. Alexander for copies of School Laws, report of the Superintendent of Soldier's Orphan School, and other valuable public documents.

——Sechler & Co. sell groceries of the best quality as cheap for cash as can be obtained at any other place outside or inside of Philadelphia. Buyers should remember this.

——On last pay day the Pennsylvania Railroad Company paid to their employees, in the vicinity of Altoona, $118,264 against $81,468 in January, an increase of $36,801.

——Duncan, Hale & Co., of this place, are selling pure Nova Scotia ground plaster for $10 per ton. This is lower than this plaster has ever been sold before. Farmers will do well to remember this.

——Says the Clinton *Republican*: "Judge Orvis occupied the bench last week. He didn't give the lawyer's tongues much rest, but with his occasional "well, well," kept them wagging continually—the tongues, not the lawyers."

——The *Watchman's* chicken last week roosted two columns to the right of his accustomed perch. Two columns more and he will shove off the board. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

——Doctor Cambridge, of Unionville, has returned from New York, where he has been pursuing his medical studies. He has graduated and is now prepared to heal the sick and restore sight to the blind. He will stop for a short time with his friends in Unionville, after which he will strike out to carve his name in some lofty niche in the temple of fame.

——A western editor who thinks the wages demanded by compositors an imposition, has discharged his hands and intends to do his own type-setting in the future. He says: "owiNg to the eXorbitant waSeS DemandEp by printeRs we haVe conoLuDed to do oUr owN tYpo seTtinS in tqE FutUre; aNd aLthouSh we lEarned tHe tRaDe BusINess We dO'nt seE anY gReat MAsTery in tqaT aiTt."

——The Grand Central Hotel, New York, although the largest and finest hotel in the city, will be an exception hereafter to the general complaint of high prices. It has reduced from $4 to $2.50 and $3 per day. Would-be snobs, who carry their lunch in their pocket, and then stand on the hotel steps and pick their teeth for impression's sake, will now have a fair chance with the rest.

——The cost of maintaining the poor of Huntingdon county last year was $13,697 96. The cost of maintaining the poor of Centre county is said to be from $20,000 to $25,000 per year. Huntingdon county maintains her poor under the modern system, and Centre county "sell them out" and "board them around," with the additional expense of an army of overseers. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

——The Bush House is now under the management of F. D. McCollum, of Pittsburgh. He is a gentleman of experience and well acquainted with the hotel business. Under his supervision many improvements are now being made which will add very much to the comfort of his guests. We hear his table spoken of as being the best in town, which we trust will be appreciated by the citizens of our county when visiting Bellefonte. We understand that Mr. McCollum is prepared to make special arrangements with those who attend court, or may want to stop in town a few days at a time. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

Borough Election.—The Bellefonte election was one of the most hotly contested that has been held for years. Last year the Democrats succeeded in obtaining control of the Council, but one year of "reform rule" was enough for the people, and this year they have restored the Republicans to power.

In the North ward E. C. Humes was elected, although he ran greatly behind his ticket. This was owing to the fact that his opponent, Morris Cowdrick, made personal appeals to the voters, coaxing them to vote for him, while Mr. Humes was indifferent; nothing in the world saved him but the feeling on the part of the voters that the Republican control of the Council must be obtained if possible. Had the Council been strongly Republican the North ward might undoubtedly have gone Democratic for councilman. In the West ward William Shortlidge, Esq., made a gallant fight. The whole fight seemed to centre on him. The Democrats had given out that they would beat him if they had to trade off their whole ticket to do so. McQuistion was willing to trade himself off it he could make a vote against Shortlidge; but he beat them all and carried the ward by seven majority, the highest of any man on the ticket. In the South ward Thomas Reynolds was elected by a handsome majority, while tall Dan Hastings, who was running for School Director, was beaten the worst of any man on the whole ticket. He had better write another article in defence of the lawyers and then try his strength again. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

——As we were walking up High St., last Thursdry (Washington's Birthday), we noticed a great many people watching a woman who was making the best time possible down the street. Some ways in the distance we saw a man in a soldier's uniform, for whom the woman seemed to be aiming. The soldier was meandering along leisurely, not apparently conscious of the strenuous efforts of the excited female to overtake him. At last she reached him, and without ceremony grasped him by the collar and jerked him around quite forcibly. He made no resistance, but turned up Spring street, the woman following. When he arrived at the alley that leads to Lose's livery stable, he started up the alley; but had not gone more than half way when he concluded to go no further. There was a fight then and there, in which the woman came off victorious, and made her innebriated better half walk home. Some said that the woman did wrong, but we are not so sure of that. If she could not pursuade her husband to return to his home and sober up, she was justified in using as forcible means as possible to take him out of harm's way. The man is a good fellow, and generally keeps sober, but no doubt upon this glorious holiday he forgot himself, and after liquor was in sense was out. We say the woman did right, and when the man gets sober he will not blame her for it.

Don't Slander Your Neighbor.—No, don't, it is wicked. He may be innocent of the charge alleged against him. You may have condemned him on circumstantial evidence, and it is never safe to render a decision on such evidence. Be sure you are right before you undertake to go ahead. Your neighbor may be poor and have no friends; if so, by kind words and charitable deeds, make yourself his friend, instead of, by harsh words and arbitrary display of the power with which wealth invests you, crushing an already humble heart, and bringing misery upon one on whom it would have been just as easy, and far more natural, to have bestowed comfort and happiness. The one upon whom you would vent your malice may be a widow or an orphan—one deprived of her benefactor or guardian; then be thou a benefactor, and suffer not the breath of calumny to tint the fair fame of an unblemished character. If there remains one feeling of humanity in the bosom of the slanderer, how doubly keen must be his remorse where the amount of misery he has occasioned forces itself upon him! When slanderous reports reach you, whether you believe them or not, don't give them any greater publicity. It is bad enough to talk nonsense, but infinitely worse to talk slander. Don't do it. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

Coming.—And still they come. Last Monday evening the Centennial Temperance Club had a further addition to its numbers—thirteen new members were taken in, and some of them the hardest drinkers in town. We think that the good people of Bellefonte should do all they can to strengthen the hands of these men in their good work. No effort has been made by any combined effort that has been so fruitful of good results. The originators of this society have every reason to feel proud of their work, and we predict that this organization has a noble mission to perform in the future, and its labors are just begun. God speed them in their efforts to stem the tide of intemperance. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

——A singular coincidence—Hayes wears a No. 8 and Tilden a No. 7 boot.

——Dry oak wood, cut and split and ready for the stove, for sale at Shortlidge's coal yard.

——Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week were amber days. These are said to be an index to the weather of March, and as they were sunny and pleasant they coincided with the groundhog's theory, and March will be mild. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

——Rev. R. Crittenden, of Bellefonte, well known in this county, meets some hard characters in his missionary work. The following is told by the Williamsport *Bulletin*;

A few days ago, while traveling afoot through the woods in one of the thinly settled portions of Clinton county, Rev. Mr. Crittenden stopped at a lonely dwelling to leave some Sunday School papers and tracts. A long-haired, desperate looking man opened the door and took the papers without saying anything like thank you, sir. As things looked Mr. C. thought it best to travel on. He had gone about thirty rods to a turn in the road when he heard ringing out, "Say, old chap, come back here and get these papers or I'll have you 'rested." Missionary looked around as if he did not quite hear or understand, and moved on at double quick, traveling five miles to the next house, where he was glad to find some genuine, generous-hearted, and sober lumbermen. As the wrathy woodsman was evidently under the influence of strong drink, Mr. Crittenden will not at present state where the incident occurred. He will, however, give full particulars when he is 'rested. *Raftsman's Journal.* And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

——Washington's birthday passed off in the quietest manner possible in this town. We noticed no particular demonstration except that the band paraded the streets and some of our citizens displayed their patriotism and love for the father of their country by getting gloriously drunk. These enthusiastic lovers of the immortal Washington cheered lustily for Birthington's Washday. The banks were closed, and it would be no particular inconvenience to any one as we know of if they would stay closed all the year round. It would be a blessing to most of the business men. Some little boys dressed in soldiers' clothes played soldier with all the gravity of boys of older growth. The stores were all open, but we should judge by the crowds upon the streets that most of the laboring men considered it a holiday.

——Resolutions passed by Logan Grange No. 109, Patrons of Husbandry, upon the death of Sister Clarissa Barnhart, one of the charter members of the organization:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in the wisdom of his Providence, to remove from our midst by death Sister Clarissa Barnhart, a charter member of Logan Grange, and wife of Worthy Past Master P. N. Barnhart; and

Whereas, It is proper that this Grange, of which she has been a faithful member since its organization, should take some notice of this event; be it therefore

Resolved, That, while we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who does all things well, we yet deplore the loss we have sustained in our sister's death.

Resolved, That we bear a cheerful testimony to her Christian character, and to her faithfulness in the discharge of her duty.

Resolved, That, as a Grange, we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the family of our departed sister, and commend them to Him without whose notice not a sparrow falleth to the ground.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of the Grange and copies sent to the bereaved family, and that they be published in the county papers.

Elijah Chambers,
Mary M. Dale,
W. J. Dale.

Regulations for Lent.—The regulations for Lent are as follows: All the faithful who have completed their 21st year, unless legitimately dispensed, are bound to observe the regulations. Only one meal is allowed each day, except Sundays, and the meal to be taken on fast day is not to be taken until noon. Flesh meat and fish are not to be taken at the same meal. At this collation bread, butter, eggs, cheese, fruits, salads, vegetables, and fish are allowed. In the morning some warm liquid, such as tea, coffee, or thin chocolate, made with water, can be taken with a mouthful of bread. Hog's lard can be used, instead of butter, in preparing permitted food. Flesh meats are allowed at all meals on Sundays, and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, except on Holy Thursday and the second and last Saturdays of Lent. The paschal time extends from the first Sunday after Lent till Trinity Sunday, during which time all Catholics who have attained the age of seven are required to receive the Holy Eucharist.

Destruction of a Railroad Bridge.—About eight o'clock on Saturday evening last, the bridge of the Lewistown and Sunbury railroad company, which spanned the Susquehanna river at Selinsgrove, was discovered to be on fire in two places, and in a very short time seven spans of the structure were consumed, the charred timbers falling into the river and drifting away with the current of water. The bridge was cut at the pier of the eighth span, in order to stay the work of destruction, and when the fire reached that point the larger portion of that span also fell into the river. The portion of the bridge destroyed was the Snyder county side of the Susquehanna. The loss is estimated at between $30,000 to $40,000, covered by insurance. The Sunbury fire department, noticing the reflection of the fire on the sky, and judging it to be an extensive fire, got their apparatus ready, loaded it on an open car and ran down the river nearly six miles in the almost incredible short space of forty minutes. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

Millheim Locals.—Mr. Jesse Kramer, a citizen of North Millheim, intends removing to Kansas.

—Mr. George Peters has reinstated his saw mill, and now can be heard at all times the hum of the busy saw.

—Spelling schools are all the rage at present. Good idea, so long as they are conducted properly.

—Democrats, oh! how we pity them! They have lost a considerable portion of the anxiety with which they looked for the papers, and now the periodicals are not at all in demand. Their only hope was Oregon.

—Millheim Council O. U. A. M. treated the citizens to a torch light parade and free lecture on the evening of the 22nd inst., Rev. Price delivering the lecture to a very full house, in his inimitable style. This order is gradually ingratiating itself into the confidence and respect of the people. May success attend their efforts. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States. M. R. S.

Mass Meeting.—The Centennial Temperance Club will hold a mass meeting in the court house, on Tuesday evening, March 13, 1877. All the friends of temperance are cordially invited, from all parts of the county. The club has never been in a more flourishing condition than at the present time, and they earnestly request all to come to this meeting, that they may learn the workings of this institution. Within the past month over fifty new members have been added to their number. On Monday night last there were present over seventy members, and thirteen new names were added, making one hundred and nineteen members in good standing in this club. Success is perched upon their banner; go on in the good work. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

West Branch Camp Meeting.—The directors of the West Branch Camp Meeting Association have sent out the following resolutions to each of the stockholders—also to the preachers in this district—asking the opinion of those interested in the camp meeting, so that they may act advisedly when the question comes up at their next meeting:

Whereas, Experience has demonstrated that to meet the expenses incident to holding the annual sessions of our camp meeting—and for the better protection of the same against outside influences—and to secure more fully the interests of the Association and those tenting with us. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Association enclose the grounds with a fence of sufficient height, and that an admission fee of ten cents be charged; provided, however, that all tent-holders, with the immediate members of their families, be admitted free; subject to the rules and regulations of the Association:

1. This plan—apparently radical—has been well tested in some of the Western states, and met with the decided approval of the management and tent holders.

2. It adds no additional cost to the tent holders, and it may, in time, materially reduce their expenses.

3. It gives to non tent-holding persons, who receive the benefits of the encampment, an opportunity of contributing a mite for its support.

4. It solves more easily and simply the subject of trafficking near the grounds.

5. The expenses of sustaining an efficient police force for the proper protection of the encampment would be largely sustained by an element for which it was more expressly created.

6. The encampment could be closed on the Sabbath day, should the directory at any time conclude it best to pursue that course.

You will please reply to this at your earliest convenience, and express your opinion for the instruction of the Board.

Yours truly,
J. N. Weiliver, Secretary.

Who was He?—Last Friday morning, just before the east-bound train arrived in Bellefonte, we noticed a gentleman walking down High steet who deserves more than passing mention. He was one of those men whose very exterior distinguishes him from ordinary individuals, and convinces you that he has lived and is living in the world to some purpose. He was a man of medium height, with eyes of a dark brown, the nose aquiline, the forehead high and hair black. He supported an exquisite dark moustache and chin beard, and wore a pleasant and benevolent expression of countenance. He moved along briskly and with an air of business sincerity, and was obviously upon some important mission, the responsibilities and duties of which he fully appreciated. We had scarcely concluded our reflections as to his appearance and business before we were *vis a vis* with the gentleman, and the following colloquy ensued:

"Good morning, Mr. Newman (for it was indeed he—the distinguished proprietor of the mammouth Eagle Clothing Store on Allegheny street), may I enquire if you expect to take this train?"

"You may, sir; but instead of my taking the train, I expect it and some others to take me to New York and Philadelphia, where I propose to purchase one of the largest assortments of spring and summer clothing ever brought to this market."

"About what time will these goods arrive?" we asked.

"In the course of a couple of weeks; and in consideration of the hard times I shall mark them down to figures that must insure me ready and immense sales. I will astonish the natives by showing them at how low a figure an article possessing genuine merit can now be sold."

And he moved on, leaving us convinced that Mr. Newman will maintain that reputation for low prices and fair dealing which has already made his name a household word in Centre county.

Sale Register.—We have printed at the Republican office notices of the following public sales:

Thursday, March 22, 1877.—W. H. Goss will sell in Ferguson township, on farm near Rock Spring, known as the Hankin Farm, a lot of personal property, consisting of horses, cows, pigs, and a large lot of farming utensils.

Start Temperance Clubs.—The success of the Centennial Temperance Club, of this place, should encourage temperance men throughout the county to start similar clubs in every township. Why cannot we make Centre county a temperance county, and its people sober, industrious and happy, stop the wail of hungry children for bread, and bring prosperity, wealth and peace to all our people from centre to circumference? The Bellefonte club are making arrangements to start clubs wherever they are wanted, and any communication addressed to John W. Moore, the president of this club, will elicit all neccessary information. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

For Rent.—A large stone house on the corner of Alleghany and High streets, now occupied by Rev. Allen. Also the law office now occupied by John I. Irwin. Apply to E. W. Hale, Esq., or William Jones, at the First National Bank.

——Many thousands of dollars has been spent in distributing, *free of charge*, sample bottles of Boschee's German Syrup to all parts of the country, to those who are suffering from coughs, asthma, hemorrhages, consumption, and other throat and lung diseases, that the afflicted might satisfy themselves that this remedy would save them from those fatal diseases. No person has ever used this medicine without getting immediate relief, yet there a great many poor, suffering, skeptical persons going about our streets with a suspicious cough, and the voice of consumption coming from their lungs, that will not try it. If you die, it is your own fault, as you can go to your druggists, J. Zellers & Son and F. Potts Green and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it; three doses will relieve any case. Regular size only 75 cents. tf

——A simple contrivance! Of inestimable value to every household is the Labor Saving Bosom Board. With it a child can iron a shirt bosom equal to the best laundress. It costs only one dollar and will last a lifetime. Agents wanted in every town, county and state. For descriptive circulars, terms, &c., address James C. Merrit, Inventor and Manufacturer, Highland Falls, Orange Co., N. Y., with stamp for return postage.

Divided in Life, United in Death.—The Tyrone *Herald* tells this story: "Many of our readers will remember that Lewis Gonyer was sent to the penitentiary about 18 months since, for a term of seven years, for an outrage upon the person of a little girl, near Philipsburg. Two or three weeks ago Gonyer died in prison, and when the news reached his wife she remarked: 'I believe I'll go up stairs and die too.' She went up stairs, and sometime afterward was discovered in bed, cold and lifeless. She had been suffering from a cold, but no one considered her case serious. No one can tell what was the real cause of her sudden death, as she had vowed that she would never again live with her husband, and considered herself as free as though she had never been married.'

It will be remembered that Gonyer was tried in our court and sentenced by Judge Orvis. It was shown that he was under the influence of spiritous liquor when he committed the act. Another warning for those who cannot controll their appetites. And Hayes and Wheeler are declared the legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

——Unhappy marriages are the result of fashionable courtship now-a-days. It only takes four weeks for a couple to meet and fool each other, and in three or four months afterwards they find that neither of 'em is worth a cent, and the result is:

"When lovely woman weds a feller
Who ain't got money, why, of course,
What can a lawyer do but tell her
To bring an action for divorce."

But if they do not want to do this, let them buy their groceries of Sechler & Co., in the Bush House Block. Good groceries will always contribute to peace and serenity of mind, which will bring about good feeling and harmony.

DIED.

Fishburn—In College township, on the 15th of February, 1877, William Calvin, son of Jacob M. and Mary Fishburn, aged 14 years, 11 months and 1 day.

Mr. Editor:—I have the painful duty of announcing the death of William C. Fishburn, one of my most beloved and respected pupils, which occurred last Thursday. His death was caused by an injury received while endeavoring to lead a young horse to water. It is not definitely known whether the beast kicked him or hurt him otherwise. At one time it was thought that he was out of danger, but it was not many days before it was discovered that the injury was of a more serious nature than at first anticipated. By his death his parents lose an obedient and affectionate son, and the school of which he was a pupil an industrious and studious scholar. He never came to class without having his lessons thoughtfully prepared. The branch which appeared to be his special delight was arithmetic. I do not know of his making a single mistake while at recitation. The teacher and scholars tender their sincere sympathies to the bereaved parents.

Edwin Dale, Teacher.

——Here is a knotty problem which was handed to us a few days since, and which we publish for the benefit of any of our readers who may wish to undertake its solution. Any one obtaining the answer before our next issue will please send the same to this office:

Having a board exactly 16 inches long and 9 inches wide, how would you cut it once in two that the two pieces may be so placed together as to form a board precisely 12 inches square?

Finance and Commerce in Philadelphia.

During the past week there was a better feeling in the commercial world, owing to a general belief that the settlement of the presidential question would soon be announced and that an improvement in the business situation would be the result. The volume of transactions was not so large, owing to the intervening of a holiday, but the indications of an increased demand were sufficient to add cheerfulness to the outlook for the future, which heretofore has not been of the most roseate hue. While the trade movement as a whole has been moderate, in some branches there has been quite an animated movement, and the feeling in mercantile circles is much better than it has been since the opening of the year. With a removal of the obstacles which have retarded confidence in the stability of values generally we look for a return of activity which will show in a marked degree the recuperative energies of our people. The facts which go to establish a belief in an early revival of trade may be briefly stated: The marked decrease of mercantile failures and the improved aspect of our national finances have led to a measurable restoration of confidence which is so indispensable to the renewal of business prosperity; the country was never in better supply of surplus products for exportation; the shrinkage of values which has been going on steadily for over three years seems to have reached an end, and there is believed to be a fair margin for a reaction of prices in not a few instances; stocks or merchandise throughout the country have seldom been so reduced from a long persistence in the hand-to-mouth policy; and finally the cost of production, in most cases, having touched bottom, owing to the heavy decline in raw materials and labor, a basis has been reached upon which commodities can be produced cheaply enough to meet the diminished purchasing ability of the masses, which, in itself, is the first condition necessary to a re-establishment of industry and commerce.

Gold was not in active demand on Saturday and the speculation was tame, with 104¼ and 105⅛ the extremes of the day.

The speculation at the New York Stock Exchange on Saturday was again irregular, with wide and frequent fluctuations in prices, and the week closed with the market more thoroughly demoralized than it has been at any time in the last fifteen years, unless when some great panic was raging.

Philadelphia Markets.

Saturday Evening, Feb. 24.

The markets generally were very quiet today, but prices of most of the leading articles were steady. Petroleum was dull and lower. Flour was less active but prices remain about the same as last quoted. Prime wheat continues scarce and in demand at full prices. Rye and oats are unchanged. In corn there was rather more doing.

Grain—Prime wheat continues scarce but prices favor buyers. Sales of 4500 bushels, embracing Pennsylvania red at $1.50@1.55; Ohio do, good, at $1.48@1.50, Delaware amber at $1.57@1.60; Pennsylvania amber $1.57@1.60, and western white at $1.60, as to quality.

Rye sells at 73@74c for southern and 75@80c for Pennsylvania, the latter rate f. o. b. 400 bushels sold on private terms.

Corn is in better demand. Sales of 30,000 bushels, including Pennsylvania yellow at 56@56½c; western yellow at 55@56½c; high mixed do at 56c; sail at 56¼@56¾c; western at 56c, and southern at 56@56½c, and 20,000 bushels sail, last half of March, at 56½c, and 25,000 bush. sail, May delivery, buyers' option, at 56¼c ₰ bushel.

Oats are unchanged. 9000 bushels sold at 40@42c for white and 36@37c ₰ bushel for mixed.

Bellefonte Markets.

Bellefonte, Feb. 28, 1877.

Business in Bellefonte, like every other town, is more or less disturbed by the excitement over the Presidential issue as it jogs along before the Electoral Commission. It is to be hoped that we will be able to announce in our next issue that business interests are settled by the inauguration of President Hayes. The people are heartily tired of the delay.

Grain—The wheat market has been sluggish and tame during the greater part of the month, but there is a better feeling now for choice grades, and prices are looking upward in the East, which of course will have a corresponding effect here so soon as values shall be established.

Rye—In rye there is little doing.

Corn—The offerings of corn are liberal, and in excess of the demand. Our present quotations will not admit of eastern shipment, and the local demand is not equal to the supply.

Oats—There is a fair demand for oats at our quotations.

Hay—The market is well supplied and prices are steady.

Potatoes—There seems to be quite a large quantity of potatoes in the county, which are held at indefinite figures. Holders are disposed to make a "corner" in potatoes.

Cloverseed—The market for this seed has collapsed, and we learn of one buyer refusing to take seed because it had not been delivered on time. Time would not have been of much account if the price had not have turned wrong side up.

QUOTATIONS.

White Wheat per bushel	$1 35
Red wheat	1 35
Rye per bushel	56
Corn, cob new	45
Corn, shelled old	45
Oats	30
Clover seed	9 00
Flour, retail per barrel	7.00
Flour, wholesale	6.75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay choice timothy per ton	$15 00
Hay Mixed per ton	12 00
Long rye straw, bundled per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6.00@8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by S. A. Brew & Son.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Apples, per bush	25
Butter	25
Cherries, dried, per pound	
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	25
Chickens, per piece	20
Turkeys, per pound	8
Cheese, per pound	20
Hams, per pound	16
Bacon	12½
Lard, per pound	10
Eggs, per doz	20
Tallow, per pound	7
Potatoes, per bush	$1 & 1 25
Dried Beef	22
Wilson's Pressed Beef, per lb	25
Cod Fish, boneless	12
Canned Tomatoes, per can	22
Oranges, per doz	25
Lemons, per doz	50

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Quotations of White, Powell & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 42 South Third Street.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24, 1877.

	BID.	ASKED.
U. S. 1881, c	112¼	112⅝
" 5-20 " '65, M. and N	108⅛	108⅝
" " " '65, J. and J	108⅝	109⅛
" " " '67, " "	111⅜	112
" " " '68, " "	114⅜	115⅛
" 10-40 coupon	113⅛	114
" Pacific 6's, cy	122⅝	123
New 5's, Reg. 1881	109⅛	109⅝
" " c 1881	109⅛	109¾
Gold	104⅝	105
Silver	100	100
Pennsylvania	42⅛	42½
Reading	11⅛	11⅜
Philadelphia and Erie	10¾	11
Lehigh Navigation	19⅝	19¾
" Valley	43⅛	43⅝
United R. R. of J	136	137
Oil Creek	6¾	7
Northern Central	50⅛	51
Central Transportation	35⅝	36
Nesquehoning	49¾	50
North Pennsylvania	46⅛	48
C. & A. Mortgages 6's '89	0	110